

ROBERTSON'S
POLITICAL MANUAL
OR
MANITOBA

And N. W. TERRITORIES.

1887.



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J. C. Lippins

POLITICAL MANUAL

OF THE

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

By

J. P. ROBERTSON,

Librarian of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba; author of a "Handbook and Guide to the City of Ottawa" and "Trip for Tourists over the Canadian Pacific Railway."



WINNIPEG:

PRINTED BY THE CALL PRINTING COMPANY.

1887.

Entered according to Act of Parliament in the year of Our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-seven, by J. P. ROBERTSON, in the office of the
Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa.

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ERRATA AND CORRIGENDA.

CENSUS OF MANITOBA.

A special census of Manitoba was taken in July, 1886, and the result, just laid before Parliament at Ottawa, is as follows:

Selkirk	34,356
Marquette	22,750
Provencier	13,410
Lisgar	17,886
City of Winnipeg	<u>20,238</u>
Total	108,640

J. Maguire, Q. C., of Kingston, Ont., was gazetted Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories for the District of Saskatchewan, on Saturday, April 23rd, 1887; and will have his headquarters at Prince Albert, N. W. T.

Samuel Jacob Jackson was awarded the contested seat of Rockwood in the Manitoba Legislative Assembly by the House, on the 28th day of April, 1887, the unofficial vote on page 73 having been declared the legal return by the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

BYE-ELECTION, 1884.

Following Bye-Election in Rockwood, 4th March, 1884, was inadvertently omitted:—

S. J. Jackson	220
I. P. Matheson	124
Majority for Jackson	96

PAGE 17.—Omit the word "the" before conducting in second line under Previous Councils.

PAGE 39.—Substitute "Bedford" for Redford in third line and "g" for "s" in the name of Otto Klotz.

PAGE 50.—Substitute name of "C. F. Collins" for "A. Laughlin" in list of County Registrars.

PAGE 56.—Opposite seat No. 39 in diagram of House read name of S. J. Jackson as member for Rockwood.

PAGE 66.—Substitute "1844" for "1884" in date of marriage of Kenneth Mackenzie, M.P.P. for Lakeside.

PAGE 72.—Substitute "Jacob" for "James" in the name of the member for Rockwood.

PAGE 78.—Add to biographical sketch of Hon. C. E. Hamilton the following: Married on the 16th of January, 1884, Lizzie Alma, third daughter of J. Ashworth, of Belmont near Ottawa.

PAGE 189.—Substitute "j" for "s" in word Majesty under sub-head British Empire.

PREFACE.

THE author has very great pleasure in presenting, for the acceptance of the public, the first edition of a Political Manual of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, with the hope that its publication will supply a want that has long been felt necessary in this country.

The work opens with a review of the political history of the Province from its early settlement down to the date of its entry into Confederation. A history of the Executive Government since that date follows, with a list of the members of the different administrations that have, from time to time, had charge of its affairs.

A chapter is devoted to the Civil Service of the Province, and contains a synopsis of the Civil Service and Superannuation Acts, as well as biographical sketches of the principal officials at the seat of Government.

A leading feature of the work is a complete list of the members of the Sixth Legislature, with their biographies, and a record of the official returns of the last general election held in December, 1886. There is also a review of the previous elections.

Attention is also given in other chapters to Dominion matters appertaining to the Province and adjoining Territories, with the result of the recent general elections for the Dominion Parliament. Reference is also made to the administration of affairs in the Northwest Territories, at Regina, the seat of Government, together with a list of the members of the Northwest Council.

Obituary notices are given of men, who, in their lifetime, were closely identified with the growth and development of

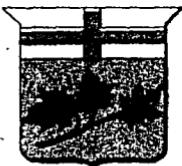
this country, as well as brief sketches of leading public men, now living, who take an interest in its affairs. The reader will find in the concluding chapter an interesting miscellany of political and other statistical information well worthy of perusal.

The author intends issuing a revised edition of the work after every general election in the Province; and should his present effort be duly appreciated by the public, it will stimulate him to greater zeal in making the work even more complete, as a book of reference in political matters.

J. P. ROBERTSON.

WINNIPEG, April 1, 1887.

Arms of the Dominion
and of the Provinces
of Canada.



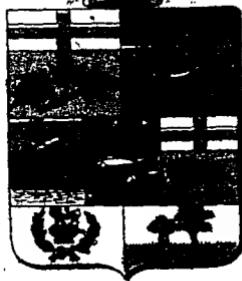
ONTARIO.



QUEBEC.



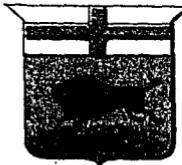
NOVA SCOTIA.



Dominion of Canada.



NEW BRUNSWICK.



MANITOBA.



BRITISH COLUMBIA.



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHAP. I.

MANITOBA.

ENTRY INTO CONFEDERATION — HUDSON'S BAY REGIME — RED RIVER COLONY — COUNCIL OF ASSINIBOIA — ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE — TRANSFER OF THE COLONY — ARRIVAL OF WOLSELEY — THE CANADIAN REGIME INAUGURATED. — THE METROPOLIS.

MANITOBA is one of the Provinces constituting the Canadian Confederacy, and was admitted thereto July 15, 1870. It occupies geographically the centre of the Dominion, being about midway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It is bounded on the south by the 49th parallel of north latitude on the east by the Province of Ontario, on the north by Keewatin Territory, and on the west by the Northwest Territories. Manitoba was formerly a portion of the Hudson's Bay Territory, which was owned by a trading company, of that name, which obtained a charter for it, from Charles II, King of England, in A.D. 1670. That portion of the territory, corresponding with what is known as the Province of Manitoba, was first settled by Lord Selkirk in 1811, and the following year witnessed the establishment of the Red River Colony. The Hudson's Bay Company sold Earl Selkirk the fertile belt in the Red River Valley for the purpose of colonization. He was invested with full proprietary rights to the soil, subject only to the burden of extinguishing the Indian title. The early colonists came from the north of Scotland, a majority of them from the Parish of Kildonan, in Sutherlandshire, and arrived at Fort Churchill, on the Hudson's Bay coast, in the autumn of 1811. In the early spring of 1812 they made their way inland and reached the confluence of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, where they began to lay out a new home. Two other trading companies having come into the country became formidable rivals to the Hudson's Bay Company, and in consequence, the young colony became the scene of many conflicts between the contending parties. One of those struggles, which took place June 19, 1816, was so severe that it has been termed the battle of Seven Oaks, and in it Governor Semple and twenty of the colonists lost their lives. The

Indians as well as the Northwest and X. Y. companies of traders, having thwarted the efforts of the settlers, they were forced to lead a sort of roaming life, like the aborigines and Metis themselves, until they again heard from Lord Selkirk. The Earl, on his return from England in 1817, hearing of the troubles of the previous year, obtained from the commander of the forces a detachment of soldiers to protect him on his intended journey to Red River, via Montreal, Ottawa and Lake Superior. He supplemented his small force from disbanded soldiers of the Regiment de Meuron, and thus equipped he made a successful invasion of the Northwest country. He took possession of the forts of the Northwest Trading Company and made prisoners of their agents. Some who were supposed to have been implicated in the Seven Oaks affair were arrested and sent to Toronto for trial, but it resulted in their acquittal. Lord Selkirk failed in his efforts to punish the guilty through a deep-rooted prejudice that existed in Canada against the Hudson's Bay Company. The earl next directed his attention to extinguishing the Indian titles and giving his colonists a fresh start. A solemn treaty, in due form, was executed July 18, 1817, with five Indian chiefs, and the consideration was the annual payment of 200 pounds of tobacco, one-half to be paid the Saulteaux chiefs at Fort Garry and the other to the Cree chiefs at Portage la Prairie. Lord Selkirk died in 1821 and the management of his affairs devolved upon Right Hon. Edward Ellice, who shortly after brought about a union of the rival trading companies. The little colony from this date forward made steady progress. They were given deeds in fee simple for their small allotments or farms. In 1836 the Hudson's Bay Company repurchased from the heirs of Lord Selkirk the whole tract of country ceded to his Lordship in 1811. This was done to put an end to complications arising from the tenure of the country by the representatives of Lord Selkirk. The consideration given for this transfer was £84,000 sterling, and was intended to reimburse the heirs of Lord Selkirk for the large sums spent by his Lordship in promoting the settlement of the colony.

The earliest constitutional government of the colony would seem to have been vested in the Hudson's Bay Company, which, under their charter, was vested in a Governor, Deputy Governor and Committee of five directors, all chosen annually by the stockholders in England. Sir George Simpson was the first to occupy the highest office in the gift of the Company after the coalition of all the rival organizations in 1821. Sir George died in September, 1860, after having fulfilled the

duties of his position for nearly 40 years. He was succeeded by Alexander Grant Dallas, who held the office until his resignation in 1864, when William McTavish was appointed Governor. The latter continued in office until the transfer of the country, March 9, 1869, to Canada; brought about through the recommendation of the then Secretary for the Colonies, Earl Granville, for which a consideration of £300,000 sterling was paid by the Dominion Government.

This general jurisdiction of the Hudson's Bay Company, however, did not in any way affect the little colony of Red River, for its officers rarely interfered in its affairs, which were controlled by another corporation known as the "Governor and Council of Assiniboia." Previous to 1848, the office of Governor of Assiniboia was almost invariably held by the officer in charge of the Company's trading interests in the Colony. In 1848, Lieut.-Col. William Caldwell, an officer of the British army, was sent to the settlement, partly in his military capacity and also to assume the Governorship of Assiniboia, under a commission granted by the Hudson's Bay Company. He held the office until 1855, when he was succeeded by Frank Godshal Johnson, a leading member of the Montreal bar, who, in addition to the appointment of Governor, held that of Recorder of Rupert's Land. He resigned both offices in 1858, and was succeeded by William McTavish, then in charge of Fort Garry, and who held the dual position until the transfer to Canada in 1869. Although the chief officer of the Hudson's Bay Company undertook the government of the colony in 1821, it was not until 1835 that any attempt was made to form a Legislative body to assist the Governor. The first step taken was to secure from amongst the more influential settlers of the Colony, men to act as councillors, who would assist the Governor in forming local regulations, establish courts of justice and a code of laws for the government of the people. The selection having been made, commissions were issued to them, from the head offices in London, England. The first council was convened at Fort Garry, February 12, 1835, and was presided over by Sir George Simpson. The population of the Colony by this time had increased to 5,000 souls. The councillors were not allowed any fixed remuneration for their services, but a nominal fee of 10s. per diem was allowed them, when in actual attendance at council meetings. The first Council of Assiniboia was composed of the following gentlemen:—

FIRST COUNCIL.

Sir George Simpson, Governor of Rupert's Land.
 Alexander Christie, Governor of Assiniboia.
 The Right Rev. the Bishop of Juliopolis.
 Rev. D. T. Jones, Chaplain Hudson's Bay Company.
 Rev. William Cockran, Assistant Chaplain.
 James Bird, formerly Chief Factor of Hudson's Bay Company.
 James Sutherland.
 W. H. Cook
 John Pritchard.
 Robert Logan.
 Alex. Ross, Sheriff of Assiniboia.
 John McCallum, Coroner.
 John Bunn, Medical Adviser.
 Andrew McDermott, Merchant.
 Cuthbert Grant, Warden of the Plains.

The Recorder of Rupert's Land, of whom mention will be made later, was legal adviser of the Council. A feeling existed that this council, being a creation of the Hudson's Bay Company, could not legislate impartially, as a tendency existed in favor of the Company amongst its members; hence the wish freely expressed by many, that it could be made an elective body, and representative of the people. This was found to be impracticable at the time, and the Council proceeded to execute its mission. At its first meeting the following were amongst a series of enactments passed :

1. That an efficient force be embodied, to be styled a Volunteer Corps, to consist of sixty officers and privates, to be at all times ready to act when called upon to preserve order in the Colony. Commanding officer to be paid £20 per annum, sergeants £10, and privates £6 sterling each, besides extra pay for service of writs
2. That the settlement be divided into four districts, and that for each of said districts a magistrate be appointed. That James Bird be Justice of the Peace for the first district, James Sutherland for the second, Robert Logan for the third, and Cuthbert Grant, for the fourth. These magistrates to hold quarterly courts of summary jurisdiction on four successive Mondays; to be appointed according to the existing order of precedence, in the four sections, beginning with the third Monday in January, April, July and October.
3. That the said courts have power to pronounce final judgment in all civil cases, where the debt or damage claimed does not exceed five pounds; and in all cases of trespass and misdemeanor, not being repugnant to the laws of England, may be punished by a fine not exceeding the sum of five pounds.
4. That the said courts be empowered to refer any case of doubt or difficulty to the Supreme tribunal of the Colony, the Court of Governor and Council of Assiniboia, at its next quarterly session, by giving a *viva voce* intimation of the reference in open court, and a written intimation of the same under the hands of the majority of the three sitting magistrates, at least one week before the commencement of the said quarterly session, and this without being compelled to state any reason for so doing.
5. That the Court of Governor-in-Council, in its judicial capacity, sit on the third Thursday of February, May, August and November, in each year; and at such other times as the Governor-in-Chief of Rupert's Land, or in his absence the Governor of Assiniboia, may deem fit.

6. That in all contested cases, which may involve claims of more than ten pounds, and in all criminal cases, the verdict of a jury shall determine the fact or facts in dispute.

7. That a public building intended to answer the double purpose of a Court House and Gaol be erected as early as possible at the forks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers. That in order to raise funds for defraying such expenses as it may be found necessary to incur towards the maintenance of order, and the erection of Public Works, an import duty shall be levied on all goods and merchandise of foreign manufacture, imported into Red River settlement, either for sale or private use, of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount of the invoice; and further that an export duty or $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. be levied on all goods and stores, or supplies, the growth, produce or manufacture of Red River colony.

The administration of justice in the colony, really dates from the appointment of Recorder Adam Thom, of King's College, Aberdeen, and afterwards an eminent advocate at the Montreal Bar. He arrived in Red River colony in the spring of 1839, and in addition to his duties as Recorder of Rupert's Land, was constituted legal adviser to the Governor and Council of Assiniboia. He became by virtue of his office Chief Justice or President of all the Red River courts. His court was termed the General Quarterly Court, and sat as above stated, four times a year, in February, May, August and November. The vast majority of cases on its rolls originated before it, but it was competent to act as a Court of Appeal on cases which had been previously adjudicated upon in the petty courts. There was no appeal from this court to any other colonial court. It was competent to try both civil and criminal cases. In the former there was no limit to the amount at issue in cases on which it might legally adjudicate; in the latter it had power to try capital offences. Judge Thom, by some decisions given in 1844 and 1849 adverse to the rights of the colonists and partial to the Hudson's Bay Company, got into bad odor and was forced to leave the Bench in the latter year. Governor Caldwell, for nearly a year, then acted as judge, but on the celebrated case Foss vs. Pelly, coming up in 1850, it was felt that a man of considerable legal talent was required to conduct this case, so Judge Thom was recalled to preside. The action was one for defamatory conspiracy, brought by an officer of pensioners against an officer of the Company's service, and there was a considerable amount of scandal attached to it. The verdict of the jury was found for the plaintiff, Capt. Foss, who obtained damages to the amount of £300. Governor Caldwell, who was in court, was dissatisfied with the result, believing it to be a gross miscarriage of justice, and so reported to England. The result was the permanent removal of Mr. Thom from the office of Recorder. He removed to Scotland in 1854. He was suc-

ceeded in the spring of the same year by Judge Johnson, an eminent member, as before stated, of the Montreal Bar; but he only retained the position for four years, having returned in 1858 to his practice in Canada. Dr. Bunn, a member of the council and a medical practitioner in the colony, next performed the duties of Recorder from 1858 to 1861, when sudden death through appoplexy, in the spring of that year, relieved him of the cares of office. Governor McTavish next continued to fulfil the duties of Recorder until the appointment of Judge Black in 1862, who discharged the duties of the position with considerable success until the transfer of the territory in 1869 to the Dominion of Canada, when he resigned and went on a visit to England.

The interval between March 9, 1869, when the Hudson's Bay Company consented to surrender their rights and privileges to the Dominion of Canada, was a sort of political chaos. New settlers, led by Dr. Schultz, Thomas Spence and others, on the eve of the dissolution of the Council of Assiniboia, took a prominent part in opposition to the existing authorities. The "Nor'-Wester," which had just started, assisted vigorously in the crusade. Mr. Spence went so far as to establish a Republic, with Portage la Prairie as its capital. The scheme, however, soon collapsed, having been effectually sat upon by the British Government. The Metis, however, under the leadership of Louis Riel, proved more powerful than at first anticipated in their resistance to the annexation of the colony to Canada, and supplanting the Council of Assiniboia, seized Fort Garry and set up an independent Government. The first executive step towards the organization of government in what is now Manitoba was taken by the Governor-General-in-Council on October 29, 1869, when Hon. William McDougall, C. B., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. It will be remembered that Mr. McDougall was not allowed by the Metis to enter into the country from Pembina, and that he returned to Ottawa in December of the same year. In the meantime the loyalists under Col. Dennis and Major Boulton contended for supremacy with Riel, but were not able to cope with the Metis, and it was found necessary to despatch troops to Fort Garry. Riel showed considerable skill as a diplomatist, but the murder of Thomas Scott on the 4th of March, 1870, within the walls of Fort Garry, alienated all sympathy from his cause, and Col. Wolseley was hurried forward with the troops to quell the insurrection. He reached Fort Garry on Tuesday morning, August 23, 1870; Riel and members of his council only left a few minutes before the

arrival of the troops, and thus evaded capture. General Wolseley issued a proclamation taking possession of the colony in the name of Her Majesty the Queen. At the session of 1870 the Dominion Parliament passed an Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, erecting the Red River settlement into a separate Province called Manitoba, with a representative Legislature consisting of two Houses, instead of the territorial form of government at first proposed. On May 20, 1870, Hon. Adams G. Archibald, C. M. G., Q. C., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the new Province and of the Northwest Territories. He arrived at Fort Garry on September 2nd, 1870, and the following day entered upon his duties as the first Governor of Manitoba.

Manitoba upon its entry into confederation in 1870 had a mixed population of about 12,000 souls, 2,000 being white and 10,000 Metis or French half-breeds. Amongst the former, also, was a large number of English and Scotch half-breeds. The area of the Province at the time of its entering Confederation was only 13,500 square miles, but its boundaries were extended in 1881, 44 Vic., cap. 14, and it now embraces an area of 116,021 square miles, with a population in 1886 of 125,000 souls. Under the Act just referred to, Manitoba is governed by a Lieut.-Governor and Executive Council of five ministers, responsible to a Local Legislature; the Legislative Council having been abolished in 1876. The Province is represented in the Dominion Parliament by three Senators in the Senate, and five members in the House of Commons. There is a Superior Court with a Chief Justice, and three Puisne Judges; also four County judges. The Province is sub-divided into local Municipalities, each with a Reeve and Council of five members, all under the supervision of a Municipal Commissioner. Special provision is made for the municipal government of cities and towns by a Mayor and Corporation. The Public Schools of the Province are under the supervision of a Board of Education nominated by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, and is sub-divided into Protestant and Roman Catholic sections for the purpose of managing the respective divisions. Each section has a Superintendent of Education who is the Chief Executive officer for carrying out the details of management. The Bureau of Education is in a special building erected for the purpose in Winnipeg.

THE METROPOLIS.

The city of Winnipeg, at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, is the capital of Manitoba, and has now a population of 25,000 souls. It has, on account of its rapid growth, come to be recognized as one of the leading cities of the Dominion of Canada. Its career as an incorporated town began on the first of January, A. D. 1874. Prior to that date it was nothing but a hamlet, owing its origin to the establishment of Fort Garry, one of the principal posts of the Hudson's Bay Company. In little more than a decade it has grown to such dimensions as to embrace an area of nearly nine square miles. The assessed value of real estate and personal property is about \$25,000,000. The city is sub-divided into six wards, and its civic rulers comprise the Mayor and a Board of twelve Aldermen. There is no city, in either Canada or the United States, that has attracted so much attention during the last few years as Winnipeg, and it owes this exceptional fact to its being the centre of one of the largest and most fertile tracts of country in the habitable globe. It has, through this source, become the commercial emporium, of what is yet destined to be, one of the wealthiest and most prosperous portions of the whole Dominion.

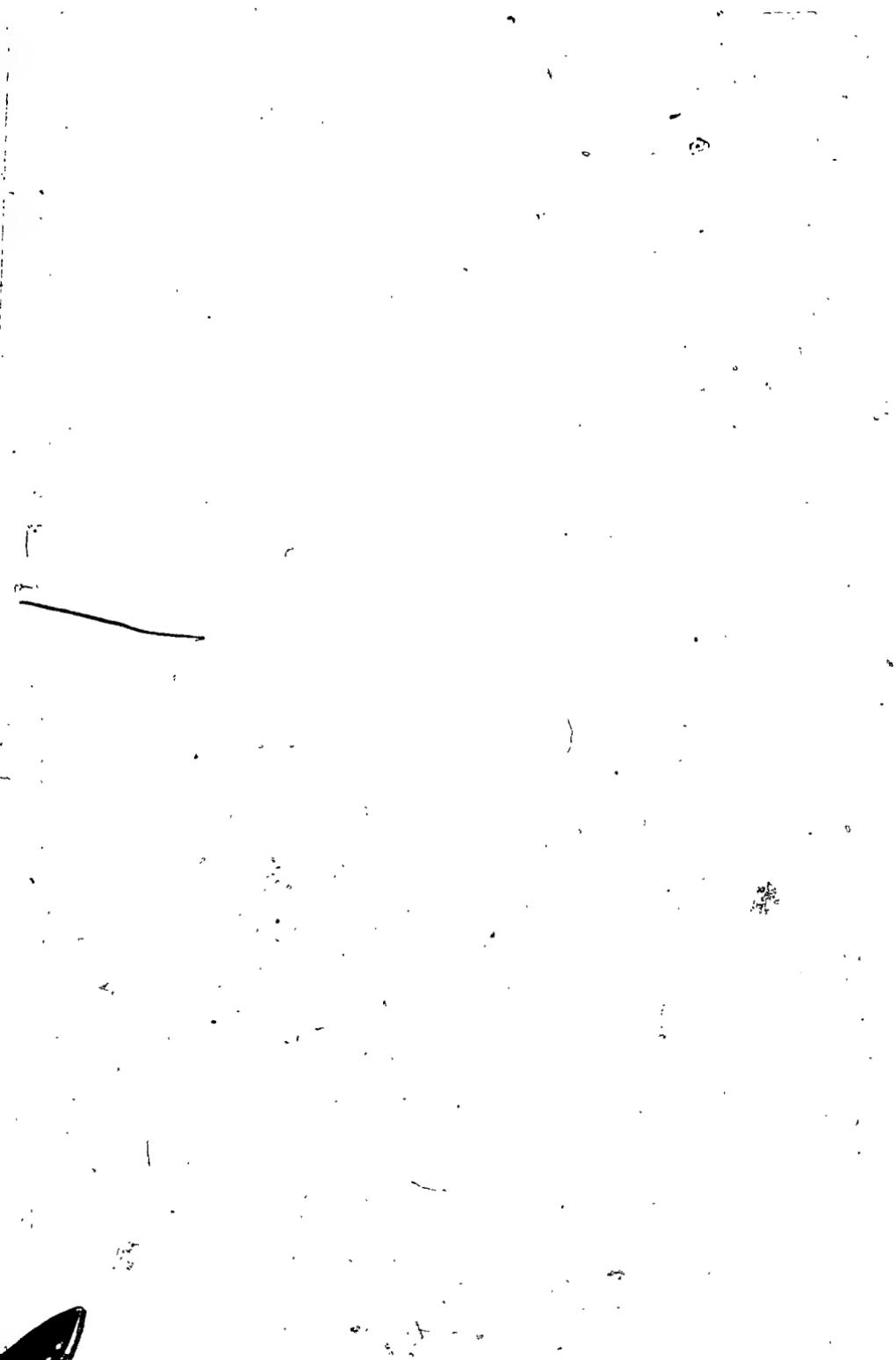
The site is a very eligible one for business, being at the confluence of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, two of the principal streams of the Province. Through the medium of the first, communication is had with Lake Winnipeg, and all rivers having an outlet into that large body of fresh water. These rivers and lakes give Winnipeg a system of inland navigation, possessed by few other cities in either the Dominion or neighboring Republic. With slight improvements to these and other connecting bodies of water, Winnipeg will become the entrepot of probably one of the largest mercantile districts on the continent. In addition to the facilities afforded for inland navigation; railway enterprises in operation, and others projected, give every indication of Winnipeg very shortly becoming a railway centre, that will rival Chicago itself. The city does not depend on agriculture alone, great as that is, but has the vast coal fields of the west, the auriferous deposits of the Saskatchewan and Rocky Mountains, together with the mineral and forest resources of the north and east, already paying homage to the commercial shrine of the prairie city. Being the capital of the Province, it has, therefore, become the head-quarters of the Provincial Government. The residence of the Lieut.-Governor, Parliament House and Public



BISHOP CO. WINNIPEG

BANNER & DRUM ARCH

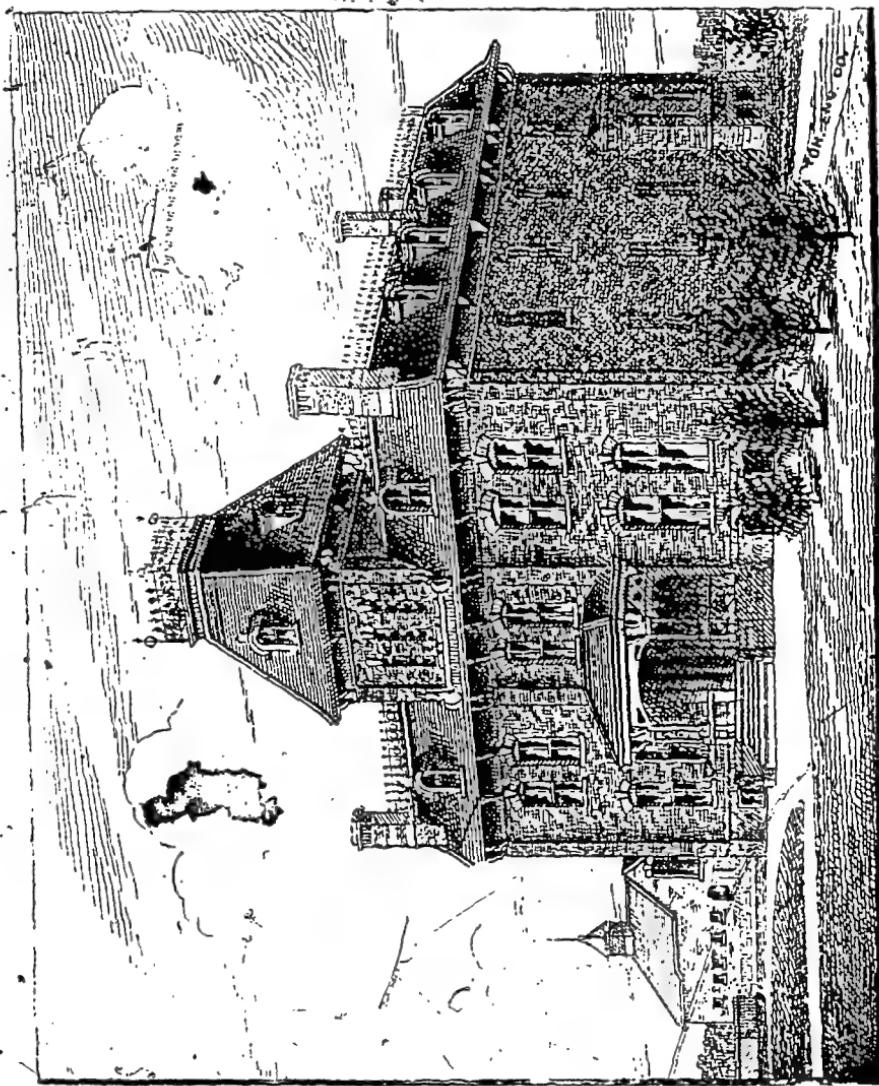
CITY HALL, WINNIPEG.



Departments of the Province are stationed here. It is besides the judicial centre of the Province, thus necessitating the residence here of the Judges of the Superior Court. The Dominion Government, too, has made this city the head-quarters for locally transacting business in Manitoba and the Northwest. Among the offices located here are the, the Customs, Inland Revenue, Immigration, Dominion Lands, Receiver-Général, Crown Timber, Canadian Pacific Railway, Fishery, Indian and Post Office Departments. This brief sketch will give the reader some idea of the Metropolitan City of Manitoba, and one which Lord Dufferin, when Governor-General of Canada, so aptly named "The Bull's-Eye of the Dominion."







VICE-REGAL RESIDENCE, WINNIPEG.

CHAP. II.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF PRESENT GOVERNOR—PREVIOUS GOVERNORS—MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—PREVIOUS COUNCILS—VICE-REGAL RESIDENCE—DESCRIPTION OF PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

Lieut.-Governor—His Honor the Hon. James Cox Aikins, P.C.

Hon. Mr. Aikins is descended from an Irish family who resided in Monaghan, Ireland. He is the eldest son of the late James Aikins, Esq., who, after residing in Philadelphia for four years, came to Canada, and settled in the township of Toronto, near the city of Toronto, in 1820. The subject of this sketch was born in the township of Toronto, in the county of Peel, Ont., March 30, 1823, and is therefore in the 64th year of his age. He was educated at the University of Victoria College, city of Cobourg. He married in 1845, Miss Mary Elizabeth Jane Somerset. He is major of the 3rd Batt. Peel Militia; Chairman of the Manitoba and Northwest Loan Co.; President of the Union Fire Insurance Co.; a director of the National Investment Co. of Canada, and of the Guarantee Coy. of North America. He sat for Peel in the General Assembly of Canada from 1854 until the general election of 1861, when he was defeated. He was member for the Home Division, Legislative Council of Canada, from 1862 until the Union in 1867. He was sworn in as a member of the first Privy Council after Confederation, taking the portfolio of Secretary of State, and, as such, framed and carried through Parliament the Public Lands Act of 1872, and subsequently organized the Dominion Lands Bureau, now the Department of the Interior. He retained his position in the first cabinet until the resignation of the Macdonald Government, Nov. 5, 1873. He had been called to the Senate by Royal proclamation in May, 1867. He was reappointed Secretary of State on the return of Sir John A. Macdonald to power, Oct. 19, 1878, and Minister of Inland Revenue Nov. 8, 1880. He resigned May 23, 1882, and was appointed Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba and Keewatin Territory, Sept. 22, 1882, to date from

Dec. 2 of the same year. His salary is paid by the Dominion Government. His address is Government House, Winnipeg, Man. Salary, \$10,000 per annum.

STAFF.

Private Secretary—Laurence John Clarke, chief on the staff of Lieut.-Gov. Aikins, was born in this country in 1860. He is the eldest son of Hon. Laurence Clarke, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and Jane Bell, who died in 1870. He is descended from an Irish family. The subject of this sketch graduated in arts (B.A. 1882) at the University of Toronto. The same year he entered the late law firm of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock, and was with them up to the date of his present appointment, as Private Secretary of His Honor the Lieut.-Gov. of Manitoba and Keewatin; except for nine months when he was with the Canadian contingent of the Nile expedition in Egypt, for which he holds the Nile medal 1884-5. Salary \$1,200, half of which is paid by the Manitoba Government.

Aides-des-Camp—Capt. W. T. Kirby, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa; Capt. L. M. Lewis, Sixth Fusileers, Montreal, and Capt. F. E. Gautier, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa.

LIST OF PREVIOUS GOVERNORS.

1. Hon. Adams George Archibald, C.M.G. From May 20, 1870, to 1872.
2. Hon. Alex. Morris, D.C.L. From Oct. 2, 1872, to 1877.
3. Hon. Joseph Cauchon, P.C. From Oct. 2, 1877, to 1882.

LIST OF GOVERNORS OF RED RIVER COLONY.

1. Capt. Miles Macdonnell. From Aug., 1812, to June, 1815.
2. Alexander Macdonnell. From Aug., 1815, to June, 1822.
3. Capt. A. Bulger. From June, 1822, to June, 1823.
4. Robt. Pelly. From June, 1823, to June, 1825.
5. Donald McKenzie. From June, 1825, to June, 1833.
6. Alexander Christie. From June, 1833, to June, 1839.
7. Duncan Finlayson. From June, 1839, to June, 1844.
8. Alexander Christie. From June, 1844, to June, 1846.
9. Col. Crofton (6th Regt.) From June, 1846, to June, 1847.
10. Major Griffiths. From June, 1847, to June, 1848.
11. Major Callwell. From June, 1848, to June, 1855.
12. Judge Johnson. From June, 1855 to Sept., 1859.
13. William McTavish. From Sept., 1859, to July, 1870.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The following are the members of the Cabinet in 1887:—

Hon. John Norquay, Premier, Railway Commissioner.

Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere, Provincial Treasurer.

Hon. C. P. Brown, Provincial Secretary.

Hon. D. H. Wilson, Minister of Public Works.

Hon. C. E. Hamilton, Attorney-General.

Hon. D. H. Garrison, Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health.

NOTE.—Since the above was in type Hon. C. P. Brown tendered his resignation as Provincial Secretary, and it was accepted March 14, 1887. Hon. Mr. Norquay assumed that portfolio, along with that of his other duties, thus reducing the number of ministers from six to five.

PREVIOUS COUNCILS.

On the arrival of Lieut.-Governor Archibald, September 3, 1870, he associated with him in the conducting the Government, Judge Johnson, Donald A. Smith, Pascal Breland; and subsequently he called upon Alfred Boyd and M. A. Girard, the former as Provincial Secretary, and the latter as Treasurer, to assist him in the Administration of Government, until the elections could be held and representative Government fully established.

The first elections were held December 20, 1870, and on the 10th of January, 1871, following, the first regular Cabinet was formed, as follows:—

Hon. Alfred Boyd, Minister of Public Works and Agriculture.

Hon. M. A. Girard, Provincial Treasurer.

Hon. H. J. Clarke, Attorney-General.

Hon. James McKay, President of the Council.

Hon. Thomas Howard, Provincial Secretary.

N. B.—Hon. Mr. Boyd retired from the Government December 14, 1871, and Hon. M. A. Girard, March 14, 1872. The former was succeeded December 15, 1871, by Hon. John Norquay, and the latter March 15, 1872, by Hon. Joseph Royal.

Hon. Mr. Norquay, by a readjustment of Portfolios, became Minister of Public Works and Agriculture; Hon. Joseph Royal, Provincial Secretary, and Hon. Thomas Howard, Provincial Treasurer. This Ministry resigned July 8, 1874.

GIRARD ADMINISTRATION.

Hon. M. A. Girard was called upon July 8, 1874, to form a Government as follows:—

Hon. M. A. Girard, Premier and Provincial Secretary.

Hon. Joseph Dubuc, Attorney-General.

Hon. R. A. Davis, Provincial Treasurer.

Hon. E. H. G. G. Hay, Minister of Public Works and Agriculture.

Hon. F. Ogletree, Without office.

N. B.—This Government only retained office until Dec. 2, 1874, when it resigned.

DAVIS ADMINISTRATION

Hon. R. A. Davis was called upon Dec. 3 1874, and formed the following Government:—

Hon. R. A. Davis, Premier and Provincial Treasurer.
 Hon. Joseph Royal, Provincial Secretary.
 Hon. Colin Inkster, President of the Council.
 Hon. John Norquay, Minister of Public Works.
 Hon. James McKay, Minister of Agriculture.

N. B.—This Government held office, with one or two interchanges of portfolios, until Oct. 15, 1878, when it resigned.

NORQUAY ADMINISTRATION.

Hon. John Norquay was called upon Oct. 16, 1878, and formed the following Government:—

Hon. John Norquay, Premier and Provincial Treasurer.
 Hon. Joseph Royal, Minister of Public Works.
 Hon. D. M. Walker, Attorney General
 Hon. C. P. Brown, Provincial Secretary.
 Hon. Pierre Delorme, President of Council and Minister of Agriculture.

N. B.—Hon. Joseph Royal resigned June 4, 1879, and was succeeded by Hon. S. C. Biggs. Hon. P. Delorme also resigned at the same time, and was succeeded by Hon. John Taylor. Mr. Biggs retired from the Cabinet Nov. 19, 1879. The former was succeeded in the Government by the Hon. M. A. Girard, who took the portfolio of Provincial Secretary; and the latter by Hon. M. Goulet, Jan. 7, 1880, who took the office of Minister of Agriculture. Hon. Mr. Girard took the latter position on the retirement of Mr. Goulet, Nov. 16, 1881, and the office of Provincial Secretary was given to Hon. A. A. C. La Riviere on the same date. Hon. Mr. Girard on account of the dual representation bill, retired from the Government, Jan. 1883. Hon. Mr. La Riviere took the portfolio of Agriculture, Sept. 6, 1883, and was succeeded by Hon. A. M. Sutherland as Provincial Secretary on the same date. The latter had previously held the office of Attorney-General from the retirement of Judge Walker, July 5, 1882, until Sept. 6, 1883. The Hon. J. A. Miller was appointed Attorney-General Sept. 6, 1883 and held the office until his resignation, Dec. 10, 1884. Hon. A. M. Sutherland having died March 6, 1884, the vacant portfolio of Provincial Secretary was given to Hon. D. H. Wilson, April 30, 1884. Hon. C. E. Hamilton succeeded Hon. J. A. Miller as Attorney General Feb. 4, 1885. Hon. Dr. Harrison was sworn in Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health, in August 1886; Hon. Mr. La Riviere taking the position of Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Dr. Wilson, Minister of Public Works and Hon. C. P. Brown, Provincial Secretary, at the same time.

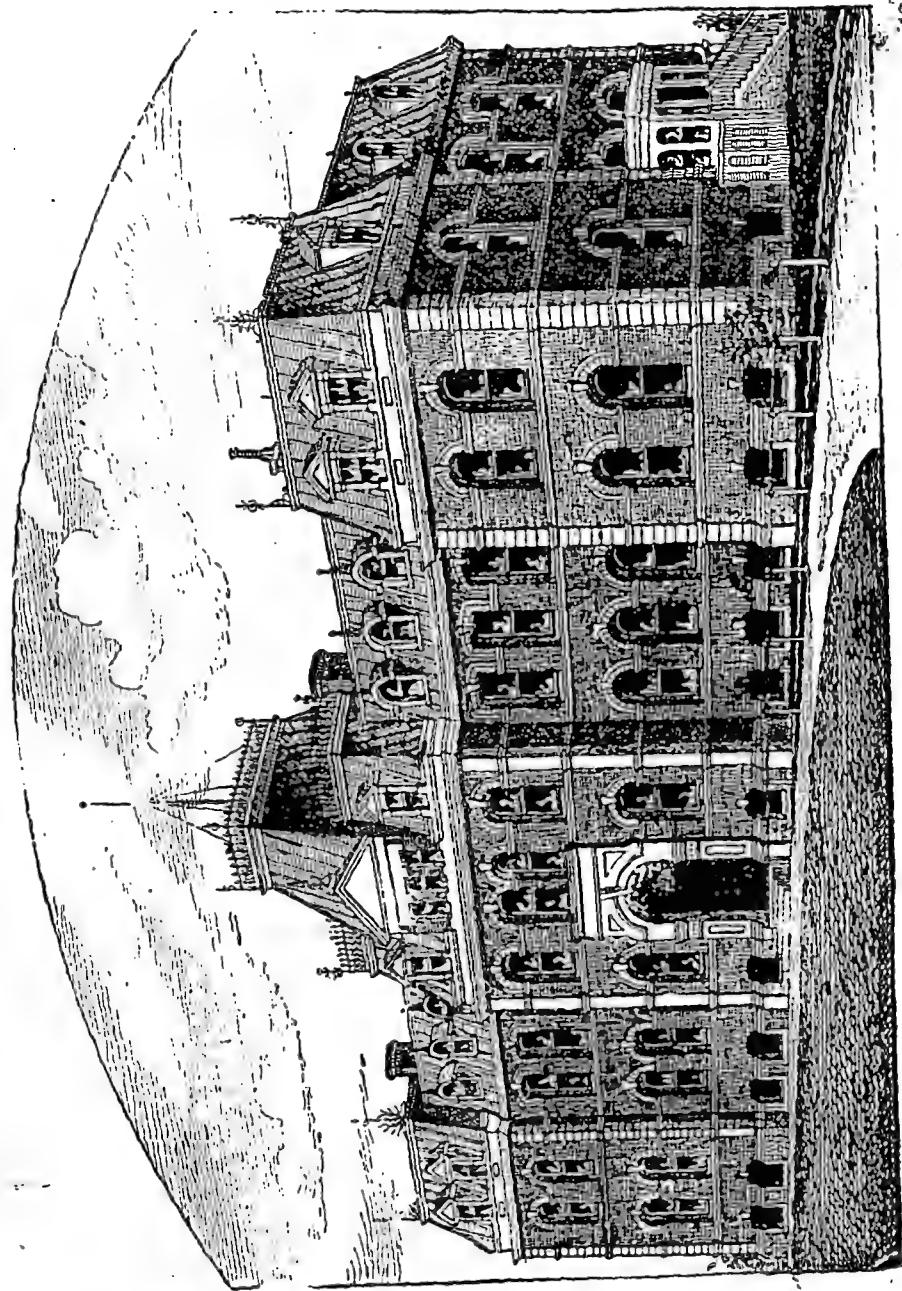
NOTE.—The ministers are by statute each paid a salary of \$3,000 per annum, \$1,000 additional to the Premier as President of the Council.

VICE REGAL RESIDENCE.

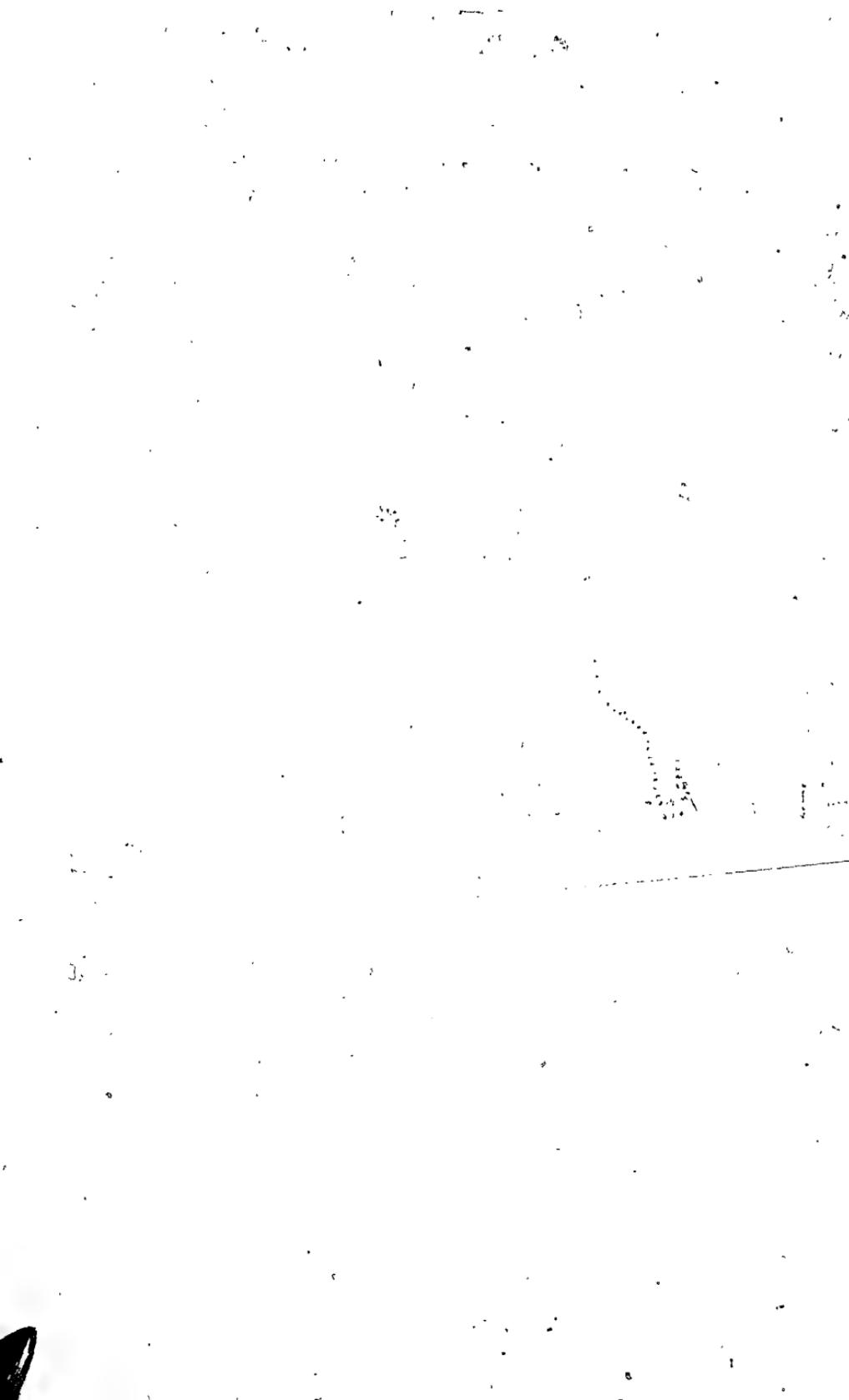
The residence of the Lieut.-Governor occupies a beautiful site on the banks of the Assiniboine to the south of the Parliament building. It was constructed by the Dominion Government in the year 1883 and cost with appurtenances and other buildings about \$75,000. The architect was Mr. Thomas Scott, of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, and the contractor for the entire work was Major Bowles. The work was carried out under the supervision of Mr. D. Smith, superintendent of Public Works. It is a square building of sixty-two feet, and thirty-two feet from the ground to the eaves. The building is surmounted by a handsome tower nearly thirty feet high, with an iron cresting at the top, of very pretty design. It is three stories high, with basement and mansard roof, and is of white brick with cut stone dressings. The roof is covered with galvanized iron. On the ground floor are several commodious rooms, viz., the breakfast room, 17 x 20; the drawing room, 29 x 20; the dining room, 17 x 20; the sewing room, 21 x 12; the library, 20 x 18; and an office 20 x 14. The dining room, drawing room, breakfast room and library are connected with wide folding doors. The dining room and drawing room are at the rear, and the library and breakfast room on the right of the main entrance. In case of a large gathering, a ball for instance, these four rooms can be thrown open, and an immense promenade or ball room made. In the basement are the furnace room, kitchen, scullery, pantries, cellar, etc. Ascending from the ground floor by a wide winding staircase, six large bed rooms will be found, four large and two rather small. There are also on this floor dressing and bath rooms. The large bed rooms are 20 x 28 feet. The attic is sub-divided into sleeping apartments for servants. The building is heated throughout with steam, and brilliantly lighted with gas. Electric bells are also placed in the building, connecting the different apartments. The grounds have been tastefully laid out, and pipes laid down in convenient places for watering the lawns and flower beds. A conservatory has also been added to the main building, and is filled with a large variety of plants. A circular drive is laid out in front of the residence, connecting the two main entrances.

PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

Parliament House occupies a fine site at the junction of Broadway and Kennedy streets, with Fort Osborne in the rear. The grounds have been laid out beautifully and planted with trees and shrubs. It is also in contemplation to lay out flower-beds and walks. There is a fine drive in front of the building and substantial sidewalks have been put down for the accommodation of the public. The contractors were J. E. Gelley & Co., and the cost of the entire structure is estimated at \$200,000. It is a handsome edifice and equal, if not superior, to any Provincial building in the Dominion. The style of architecture is Italian, with French mansard roof, relieved by centre tower and two lesser towers at each angle of the façade of the building. The sides of the mansard are pierced with windows having circular heads, with turned ornaments. Attic windows in the towers at the angles of the building have pediment caps. The windows in the main tower are square and embellished with pediment and ornamental finials. The face of the mansard is covered with galvanized iron, which is continued over the top of the roof and towers. At the base of the main tower is the main entrance to the building, having a large, circular-headed doorway, built of native limestone, facings, pediment and moulded capping, and having sunk and moulded jambs, and further ornamented on top by cresting. The principal facade of the building is agreeably broken up by the projections of the towers and the addition of cut stone quoins at the angles. It is built of white brick with stone dressings of Selkirk stone. The total frontage is one hundred and fifty feet. The edifice is four stories high, with mansard roof, the main portion being surmounted by a handsome tower forty feet high. The Legislative Chamber, which is situated on the ground floor, a hall 50x40 feet, is surrounded on three sides by galleries, and is lighted by large windows. The Speaker's dais is at the south end of the Chamber facing the main entrance. There is a main lobby, 16x40 feet, in front of the Chamber. The building is heated throughout with hot water, and lighted with gas, and is also supplied with electric bells. On the ground floor in the north end of the main building are the Treasury and Audit Departments, also the Department of Agriculture. The Assembly Chamber is at the south end, with apartments off it for the Speaker and Sergeant-at-Arms. The rear transept on the same floor is occupied by the Reading Room and offices of the President of the Executive Council and Railway Commissioner. On



PARLIAMENT HOUSE, WINNIPEG.



the first floor, at the north end, are the Departments of the Attorney-General, Provincial Secretary and Public Works. The gallery of the House of Assembly is at the south end, and in the transept in rear are the Library and Executive Council Chamber. The upper flat is set apart for store rooms, draughting and committee rooms, museum and caretaker's apartments. The building is supplied with water from the city water works. It was built in 1883, and first occupied in the winter of 1884.



HON. JOHN NORQUAY,

Premier of Manitoba.

CHAP. III.

MANITOBA CIVIL SERVICE.

CIVIL SERVICE ACT—SUPERANNUATION—EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—
TREASURY DEPT—PUBLIC WORKS—DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
—PROVINCIAL SECRETARY—ATTY.-GENERAL AND JUDICIARY
—LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

The Civil Service of the Province of Manitoba was reorganized and enjoys its present status from the provisions of an Act passed during the Session of 1885, and intituled "An Act respecting the Civil Service of Manitoba," 48 Vic. cap. 8. Each department is presided over by a responsible Minister, and under him is a permanent officer called the "Deputy Head," who is the chief executive officer of the department assigned to his charge.

The departments under the aforesaid Act have been arranged as follows:—

Executive Council.
Department of the Treasury.
Department of Public Works.
Department of Agriculture, Statistics and Health.
Department of the Provincial Secretary.
Department of the Attorney General.
Offices of the Legislative Assembly.
Audit Department.

The Act, with exceptions hereinafter stated shall apply to the offices of the Registrar General; Prothonotary and Master in Chancery of the Court of Queen's Bench; Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas; Officers of the Surrogate Court; Clerks of the County Courts and of the Provincial Police Courts in all cases where such officials receive their salaries out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province. All these offices for the purposes of the Act shall come under the Department of the Attorney General.

The Civil Service is divided into two divisions as follows:—

1. The first or inside division shall compose the Deputy-Heads and employes of the several departments before enumerated.
2. The second or outside division shall comprise all other employes of the Executive Government of Manitoba.

The following officers shall be, respectively, the Deputy heads of the departments to which they are attached:—

Clerk of the Executive Council.
 Deputy Provincial Treasurer.
 Deputy Minister of Public Works.
 Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health.
 Deputy Provincial Secretary.
 Deputy Attorney General.
 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
 Provincial Auditor.

Deputy Heads are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and hold office during pleasure, and no removal from office can take place, without first submitting a statement of the reasons for so doing to the Legislative Assembly.

The Lieut.-Governor-in-Council shall appoint from time to time, three of the Deputy Heads, who shall form a Board of Examiners for the Civil Service, which shall be known as "The Manitoba Civil Service Board." The duties of the Board are:—

1. To frame and publish regulations to be observed by candidates for employment in the Civil Service, subject to the approval of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.
2. To examine all candidates who present themselves in accordance with the regulations of the Board, or such other regulations as may be made by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.
3. To keep a register of the Candidates for examination; such register, showing the name, age, place of birth, and residence of each Candidate, and the result of his examination, mentioning the particular branch of the Civil Service, if any, for which any candidate passing the examination has, in the opinion of the examiners, shown any special aptitude.
4. To grant certificates of qualification to Candidates whose examination as to fitness and whose testimonials as to moral character have been found satisfactory.
5. To cause to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Executive Council with all convenient speed, copies of the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, at each sitting thereof, such copies to be certified by the Chairman.

The following comprise the Board under the terms of the Act:—

Thomas A. Wade, Chairman.
 Acton Burrows.
 Gédéon Bourdeau, Secretary.

All appointments to the service shall be made by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, on the application and report of the Deputy Head of the Department, in which the person to be appointed is to be employed, such application and report first to have the concurrence of the Head of the Department. Officials all hold office during pleasure, and no person shall be appointed unless he has passed a satisfactory examination.

before the Civil Service Board. All officials before entering upon the duties of their position, must take the oath of Allegiance and an oath of office, as to the faithful performance of duty. All salaries of Civil Servants are fixed and determined by the Legislative Assembly.

The staff of each Department shall be divided as follows:—

1. Deputy Head.
2. Chief Clerk.
3. Senior Clerk of each branch, bureau or subdivision of a Department.
4. Ordinary Clerks.
5. Messengers.

The classification of employees is made irrespective of salary or of seniority of service and according to merit and the work performed.

SUPERANNUATION.

An Act entitled "An Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Manitoba, by providing for the Superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases," was passed during the session of 1884, 47 Vic. Cap. 43; and is intended to provide for the retirement of officials, who from age, infirmity or other cause, cannot properly perform the duties assigned to them.

It provides that the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council may grant to any person, having served in any established capacity in the Civil Service of the Province for ten years or upwards, or having attained the age of 60 years, or becoming incapacitated through bodily infirmity or other cause from properly performing his duties, a Superannuation allowance calculated on the amount of his yearly salary, at the time of his Superannuation not exceeding the following rates:—

1. If he has served for ten years, but less than eleven years, an annual allowance of ten-twentyfifths of such salary; and if for eleven years and under twelve years, an allowance of eleven-twentyfifths thereof, and in like manner, a further addition of one-twentyfifth of such yearly salary, for each additional year of service up to twenty-five years, but not beyond that period.

2. If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been interrupted, shall not be counted. Provided, however, that no person who has served during the full term of twenty-five years, shall be entitled to claim superannuation, unless, having in the meantime attained the age of sixty years, or is incapacitated from work, through bodily infirmity or other cause.

Another clause provides for making a Superannuation Fund, by an abatement from the salary of each person in the Civil Service, of four per cent. per annum on such salary; and

directs that the sum so deducted shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, but such abatement shall be made only during the first twenty five years of service.

If any member of the Civil Service is obliged, through infirmity of either body or mind, to quit the service before he is entitled to Superannuation, provision is made whereby the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may allow him, in consideration of faithful service during the time which it is calculated, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of such service, and if such abandonment of the service has been on account of any severe bodily injury received through the discharge of his duties, and not any fault of his own, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may allow him a gratuity, not exceeding three months pay, for every two years service, or a superannuation allowance not exceeding two-fifths of his annual salary, at the time he is obliged to quit the service.

If any such person being a married man, should die, leaving a widow or minor children before such gratuity might be granted, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, may allow the same to the said widow or children at his death. If drawing a superannuation allowance, a similar gratuity may in like manner be granted to his widow and children.

If any member of the Civil Service is removed from office in consequence of its abolition or a re-organization of the Department, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may grant him such gratuity or superannuation allowance as will fairly compensate him for his loss of office, not exceeding such as he would have been entitled to, if he had retired in consequence of any of the above mentioned causes, after adding ten years to his actual term of service.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council of Manitoba is vested in and exercised by the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the aid of an Executive Council of five Ministers.

Hon. Mr. Norquay, as President of the Council, is the head of this Department, with Charles A. Sadleir, as Deputy Head.

Clerk of the Executive Council—Charles Aldborough Sadleir

Mr. Sadleir, who holds the position of Clerk of the Executive Council and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, is the son of Charles A. Sadleir, Barrister-at-Law, of the city of Hamilton, Ont. He was born in the city of Hamilton, Nov. 6th, 1860; and is of Irish descent. He was

educated in Upper Canada College, Toronto. He was employed as Stenographer and Chief Clerk in the Head Office of the Canada Life Insurance Co. He came to Manitoba, March 17th, 1882, as private secretary to E. P. Leacock, M.P.P. Since arriving in this country, Mr. Sadleir has filled a number of very responsible positions. He was secretary-treasurer of the county council of Selkirk, secretary-treasurer of the Eastern Judicial District Board, holding the latter simultaneously with the position of Clerk of the Executive Council to which he was appointed May 3rd, 1884. He resigned his position with the Eastern Judicial District Board to accept the office of Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Feb. 27th, 1885. Mr. Sadleir is a lover of out door sports, such as cricket, lacrosse and baseball. Other pastimes have also received his hearty support, and he holds a large number of medals and trophies, won as a sprint runner. He has been a very successful athlete. His salary as Clerk of the Executive Council is \$1,200 per annum.

Private Secretary—Alfred Herbert Rennie.

Mr. Rennie is a son of Alex. Rennie of Hamilton, Ont., and is descended from a Scottish family. He was born in the city of Hamilton, November 17, 1857, and was educated at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and Upper Canada College, Toronto. He was junior clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Thos. C. Kerr & Co, Hamilton; next went to Texas with a brother to enter into a cattle ranche enterprise, but returned to Hamilton in 1879. He came to Winnipeg the same year as clerk in Robson, Kennedy & Co's. grocery store, and the following year engaged with Stobart, Eden & Co. He subsequently went to Portage la Prairie as manager for the contractors during the construction of the Manitoba & North-Western Railway. He returned to Winnipeg in 1885, and entered the Civil Service of Manitoba. Was gazetted as Private Secretary to Hon. Mr. Norquay, President of the Executive Council, December, 1886. Salary \$1,200 per annum.

Clerk of Records—Christopher Graburn.

Mr. Graburn is the sixth son of the late Marmaduke Graburn, Melton Hall, in the county of Lincoln, England. He was educated at the Diocesan College, Lincoln, and on leaving college entered a merchant's office, Liverpool. Came to Canada with his three brothers in 1857, and bought land near the city of Ottawa. He entered the employ of G. B. Hall & Co,

lumber merchants, in 1865, and that of C. T. Bate & Co., wholesale merchants, in 1871, where he remained as accountant for eleven years. He joined the volunteer force as a private in the Governor-General's Foot Guards, in which battalion he attained the rank of Captain, and was for seven years secretary-treasurer of the Guards' Rifle Association. He was afterwards appointed Captain of No. 4 company Winnipeg Light Infantry, and was elected a director of the Winnipeg Rifle Range Co. He came to Manitoba in the spring of 1882 and after unsuccessfully engaging in the lumber business for two years in the firm of Graburn, Gardner & Co., entered the Civil Service of Manitoba, and on the 27th of April, 1886, was appointed, by Order-in-Council, Clerk of Records in the office of the Executive Council. Salary, \$900 per annum.

Hon. Mr. Norquay in addition to being President of the Council, is Railway Commissioner, under sec. 5, 49 Vic. cap. 49, which provides that all matters connected with railways, over which the government of Manitoba by any Act, agreement or otherwise may have any control, shall be administered by such member of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, as may be designated by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, and for the purposes of this Act, such member shall be known as the Railway Commissioner. He is also Provincial Secretary.

Chief Clerk—Arthur Wesley Pritchard.

Mr. Pritchard was born in the township of Ancaster, in the county of Wentworth, is partly of Scotch and partly of Irish descent. He was educated at the public school, in his native county. He served ten years with Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, in the capacities of telegraph operator, freight clerk, and station master; resigned to accept position of Secretary to Assistant General Freight Agent McKay, of the Michigan Central Railway, which position he resigned to come to Manitoba, where he has filled similar positions with General Hammond, general manager of the Man. S. W. Col. Ry.; and E. P. Leacock, M. P. P., of the Portage & Westbourne Ry. In 1883, he was appointed private secretary to Hon. Mr. Norquay, Premier of Manitoba, which he held until appointed to his present position in Jan. 1887, when the Railway Bureau was organized. Salary \$1,100 per annum.

Messenger—George Turner. Salary \$540 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

This department, organized under the provisions of 38 Vic., cap. 11, 1874, "An Act respecting the Treasury Department and the Public Revenue, Expenditure and Accounts," is presided over by Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere, as Minister, with A. S. Washburn as deputy head.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer—Albert Stephen Washburn.

Mr. Washburn is the son of Sexton Washburn, of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, near Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, the well known manufacturer, and noted as the inventor of the celebrated Washburn axe, extensively used in the Ottawa lumbering districts. He was born in Hull in the year 1841 and was educated at the Ottawa grammar school. He studied law for three years in the office of Fellowes, O'Gara, Lapierre & Remon, but retired from law to enter into business as a lumber merchant on the Coulonge and Black rivers. He suffered a collapse, however, through the failure, a few years ago, of E. B. Eddy, of Hull, lumber merchant. He came to Manitoba in the year 1880, when he was appointed to the position of Deputy Provincial Treasurer. He has been suffering for the last three years from disease of the spine, rendering it exceedingly difficult for him to attend to the duties of his office. Salary \$2,000 per annum.

NOTE.—Since writing the above Mr. Washburn has succumbed to paralysis of the brain, the result of his long affliction. He died at Hammond, N. Y., March 20th, 1887.

Chief Clerk and Accountant—William John Ptolemy.

Mr. Ptolemy is the son of John Ptolemy, one of the early settlers in the Niagara district, and is of Scottish descent. He was born at Painsville, county of Lincoln, Ont., and educated at the public school of his native place and Smithville grammar school. He taught school near Hamilton, Ont., from January, 1871, to July, 1873, after which he entered the service of the Great Western Railway Co. as clerk in the chief engineer's office. He left this position in May, 1875, to go as commissariat clerk with Messrs. Fuller & Millan's party on the construction of the C. P. R. telegraph line from Fort Pelly to Edmonton, during that year. Has resided in the province ever since, where he has served in various positions of responsibility and trust. He was in the mercantile line during 1881-2 and city auditor for several years. He is a leading member of the Masonic Order, and is District

Deputy Grand Master for the Winnipeg district for the current year. He entered the service of the Treasury Department as Accountant in March, 1883, and received his official appointment to that position, Sept. 22, 1884. Salary \$1,800 per annum.

N. B.—Mr. Ptolemy, since the above was written, has been appointed Municipal Commissioner, under the new Municipal Act, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

Corresponding Clerk and Private Secretary—Jacques Bureau.

Mr. Bureau, is the son of Joseph Napoleon Bureau, Q.C., of the city of Three Rivers, Quebec; was born in the city of Three Rivers, Que., July 9, 1860. He was educated at Nicolet Seminary, and afterwards took his degree of L.L.B., at Laval University, Quebec. He was admitted a member of the bar at Quebec, Jan. 13, 1882. He came to Manitoba in Feb. 1882, and entered the law office of Kennedy & Sutherland. Was admitted an attorney of Manitoba, 1885, and entered the Government service in July, 1882, as Corresponding Clerk and Private Secretary in the department of the Provincial Secretary, and acted in that capacity until Sept. 1886, when he was transferred to a similar position in the Department of the Treasury. Salary, \$1,800 per annum.

Messenger—Avila Bourque, salary \$600 per annum,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

This department, organized under the provisions of an Act 48 Vict. Cap. 46, 1885, intituled: "An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Acts relating to the Department of Public Works," and another Act, amending the same, passed 49 Vict. Cap. 46, 1886; is presided over by Hon. D. H. Wilson, M. D., as Minister, with Thomas A. Wade, as Deputy Head.

Deputy Minister of Public Works—Thomas Alexander Wade.

Mr. Wade is a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born Nov. 19, 1848. He is a civil engineer, and actively followed that profession on railways and Public Works in Ontario and elsewhere. In 1879 he came to the Province of Manitoba and was appointed Deputy Minister of Public Works, a position he still holds. He is a magistrate of the Province and a Commissioner in B.R., a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London, England. He formerly held

a captain's commission in the 4th Prince County volunteers, P.E.I. In the spring of 1885, during the Riel Insurrection, he volunteered and raised a company and joined the Winnipeg Light Infantry, serving through the campaign under General Strange, and took part in the skirmish at Frenchman's Butte, &c. Received the Imperial medal for the campaign. Holds first-class military school certificates for gunnery and Infantry drill. Is a member and chairman of the Civil Service Board. Is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. Salary 2,000 per annum.

Secretary—Robert Augustus Barker.

Mr. Barker is the third son of Thomas H. Barker, secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, Manchester, England. He was born in Manchester, in August, 1851, and educated at Cavendish High School and Victoria University. Left the Audit Department of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Ry., in 1872, and came to New York, where he occupied the position of book-keeper for the City, River & Harbor Transportation Coy., which he subsequently resigned to come to Ontario. He entered the service of the Manitoba Government in 1882 as accountant to the Public Works Department, which position he held until the reorganization of the Department in 1886, when he was appointed secretary. Salary \$1,200 per annum.

Accountant—Frederick William Fisher.

Mr. Fisher is the son of Nicholas Fisher, of Milton, Northamptonshire, England. He was born there June 26th, 1854, and was educated at Kingston's Academy, Northampton. He was articled in 1870 for two years to a land agent and valuator at Wood Dalling, Norfolk Co., England. In 1872 he went to London, where he was employed in an estate agency office. He came to Manitoba in 1876, and studied law for three years, first with F. E. Cornish, then with Archibald & Howell, but gave up the profession on account of ill health. He entered the service of the Manitoba Government August 21, 1881, and was appointed accountant Department of Public Works upon its reorganization in 1886. Salary \$1,200 per annum.

Messenger—Alfred Gauvreau. Salary \$300 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICS AND HEALTH.

This department is organized under the provisions of the Agriculture, Statistics and Health Act, 46 and 47 Vict., cap. 19, which has been amended in some particulars by Acts passed at the sessions of 1884, 1885 and 1886. The work of the Department embraces:—

1. All matters relating to agriculture, including—
 - (a.) Operation of the Board and Council of Agriculture.
 - (b.) Supervision of the Electoral Division Agricultural Societies.
 - (c.) Management of the annual Provincial Exhibition.
 - (d.) Establishment of a Veterinary School.
 - (e.) Supervision of the practice of veterinary surgery and the licensing of practitioners.
 - (f.) Enforcement of the laws relating to the diseases of animals, with the assistance of a veterinary sanitary service, embracing a consulting veterinarian to the Department and a district veterinarian in each county.
 - (g.) Publication of bulletins relating to the condition of crops and live stock, in collecting material for which one correspondent acts in each township.
 - (h.) Experiments in forestry and horticulture and the observance of an annual Arbor Day.
 - (i.) Enforcement of the law for the destruction of noxious weeds.
2. Statistics—
 - (a.) Meteorology, observations being taken at about fifty stations.
 - (b.) Vital statistics, the clerk of each municipality acting as an agent for their collection.
 - (c.) General, relating to all branches of statistical enquiry and record.
3. Protection of game, fur bearing animals and insectivorous birds.
4. Public health—
 - (a.) Operations of a public health branch, with a Provincial Health Superintendent and a Medical Health Officer for each county.
 - (b.) Inspection and supervision of public hospitals.

The Hon. D. H. Harrison, M.D., presides over this Department as Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health, Mr. Acton Burrows being Deputy Minister and Inspector.

*Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health—
Acton Burrows.*

Mr. Burrows is a son of A. J. Burrows, F.S.I., F.R.G.S., and F.L.S., a land steward of the Duchy of Kent, Eng., and author of several works on agriculture, forestry, and the management of landed estates. He was born at Bosbury, Herefordshire, Eng., Sept. 18, 1853, and was educated at Laham College. Came to Canada in March, 1873, and went to Elora, Ont., in the autumn of that year as manager of the Standard Printing Company. In 1874 he joined the staff of the Guelph

Herald, of which he became editor in 1875, and managing proprietor in 1877. In 1879, having sold out his interest to his partner, he removed to Manitoba, and became connected with the Daily Times. In the fall of that year, as special correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Chicago Times, he accompanied Lieut.-Col. W. Osborne Smith, C.M.G., to Fort Carlton and Prince Albert on the occasion of the latter being despatched there by the Dominion Government to organize infantry companies. He subsequently became connected with the Free Press, and retained that connection until June, 1882, when, on the organization of the Department of Agriculture and Statistics he was appointed Deputy Minister and Inspector, and at the first meeting of the Board of Agriculture in August, 1882, he was appointed its secretary-treasurer, a position he still holds. On the reorganization of the Department in 1883, when the Public Health service was added to it, he was reappointed Deputy Minister. During Mr. Burrows' residence in Ontario, he took an active part in political matters. He was one of the joint secretaries of the Liberal-Conservative convention at Toronto in 1878, at which the National Policy plank was adopted as the leading plank in the party platform. He was secretary of the Provincial Agricultural and Industrial Society of Manitoba from February, 1881 till it was succeeded by the Board of Agriculture in 1882, secretary-treasurer of the Selkirk Club, of the Dufferin Park Association and the Winnipeg Sanitary Association, in 1882, secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg General Hospital from 1882 to 1884, and of the Manitoba Club in 1883 and 1884. He is the Deputy of the Lieut.-Governor for signing marriage licenses, a member of the Civil Service Board, and secretary of the Internal Economy Commission. In 1877 he published "The Annals of the Town of Guelph," a narrative of the first fifty years of its existence; in 1880, "North-western Canada, a Guide to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories," and in the same year a pamphlet on "The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Route." Salary \$2,000 per annum.

N. B.—Since writing the above Mr. Burrows has resigned his position as Deputy Minister.

Chief Clerk and Accountant—Andrew William Johnson.

Mr. Johnson is the son of Rev. W. A. Johnson, late Rector of St. Phillips Episcopal Church, Weston, Ont., in the Diocese of Toronto. He was born in Cobourg, Ont., Feb. 18, 1855, and was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ont. He

matriculated in law at Toronto in 1873, where he studied for five years in the law office of Edward Fitzgerald, Q.C. He holds his certificate as Attorney for Ontario, but never went up for call to the bar. He came to Manitoba in March, 1882, and entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Land Department. He entered the service of the Manitoba Government in March, 1883, and was shortly after permanently appointed to the position of chief clerk of the department, which he still holds. Salary \$1,200 per annum.

Clerk of Agricultural Statistics—John Cameron.

Mr. Cameron is the son of Donald Cameron, of Charlottenburgh, Glengarry, Ont. He was born in that township, June 1st 1851, and was educated at the High School, Williams-town, Glengarry. At this institution he prepared for matriculation in law. He taught school two years in his native county, 1869-70, and removed thence to Lindsay, Ont., in 1873, where he was a student-at-law for two years. He afterwards took the position of accountant in the wholesale grocery establishment of C. L. Baker, Lindsay, where he remained three years. He was afterwards accountant for three years in the law firm of Hudspeth & Jackson in that town. He resigned the latter position and came to Manitoba in March, 1882, where he followed his avocation of Accountant, until he entered the service of the Manitoba Government in June, 1883. He was shortly afterwards appointed to his present position of Clerk of Statistics. Salary \$1,100 per annum.

Stenographer and Secretary—David McIntosh Stewart.

Mr. Stewart is the son of Charles Stewart, of the township of Drummond, County of Lanark, Ont. He was born in this place Oct. 3, 1855, and received a High School education at Carleton place, Ont. He matriculated at the University of McGill College, Montreal, and took a Collegiate course at Hamilton and Toronto, Ont.; he is also a graduate of the Ottawa Normal School. In 1877 was educational editor of the Hamilton Monthly Magazine, and in 1878 received the appointment of teacher of Science and English Literature in the High School, Smith's Falls, Ont., which position he occupied until April, 1882, when he resigned to come to Manitoba. After a year spent in the Northwest Territories he returned to Winnipeg and became Secretary to J. A. M. Aikins, Solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, continuing until May 7, 1885, when he accepted the

position he now fills. Mr. Stewart learned shorthand at the High School, and passed the examination of the Phonetic Society of England, in August, 1878, and received a first-class certificate for a knowledge of the art signed by Isaac Pitman, the inventor of phonography. Upon the formation of the Manitoba Shorthand Writers' Association in 1884 was elected president, which position he continues to occupy. He is a member of the Executive Council and Cor. Secy. of the Historical and Scientific Society of Winnipeg, in which he takes an active interest, and corresponding member of the Phonetic Society of England. Mr. Stewart has also at various times acted as newspaper correspondent for several Canadian and American journals. Salary \$1,000 per annum.

Junior Clerk—Onesime Manseau. Salary \$400 per annum.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

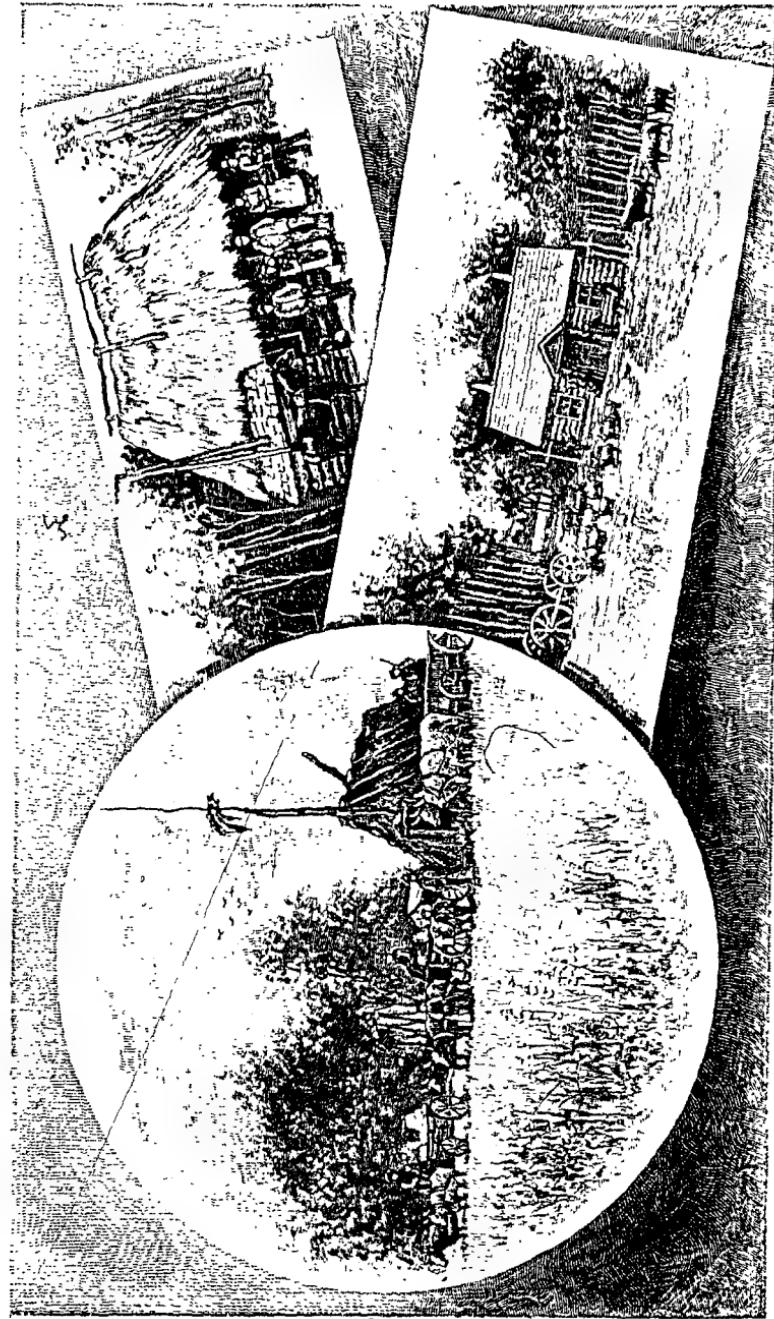
Under and by virtue of 49 Vict., cap. 39, and sections 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38, 1886, a change is proposed in the management of the Board of Agriculture. The present members of the Board, as well as of the Council, remain in office until the third Wednesday in July, 1887.

Electoral Division Societies, under the old system, were dissolved on, 1st December, 1886, and books, papers and other documents handed over to trustees appointed by the Board of Agriculture. That clause of the Act of 1883, providing for the holding of annual meetings of Electoral Division Societies on the third Monday of December, is repealed by the new Act, for the year 1886.

Provision is also made for the assimilation of District Agricultural Societies to the new Electoral Divisions of the Province. The Lieut.-Governor-in-Council is authorized to make such other provisions as may be required to effectually carry out the provisions of the amended Act, and to arrange for the transfer of property, real and personal, to the new Electoral Division Societies, from the old societies.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

The Minister of Agriculture is making a special feature this year of Immigration, and the office at the C.P.R. depot, now in charge of J. S. Armitage, is being supplied with the fullest information with reference to all parts of the Province. Maps of every township, lists of vacant lands, homesteads, and lands for sale by private parties or companies are always on hand, and will be sent to any address upon application. The Department has issued a new folder map of the Province, which shows the counties, municipalities, towns, railways, schools, churches, post offices, roads, bridges, mills, elevators and warehouses. Upon the back of the map there is a large amount of reading matter, giving a full description of the varied resources of the Province, which will be found an invaluable guide to the incoming settler. The educational advantages, postal facilities, and other conveniences are such, as to give Manitoba a leading claim upon emigrants seeking to make new homes for themselves and their families. Posters have been sent to every post office in the Province, also to railway stations, asking parties requiring help to com-



Pioneer Dwellings erected by Settlers on the lands of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, 1886.

1. First arrival on the land--temporary shelter.

2. Log-house for first season, afterwards used as stable.

3. Good log-house erected during the winter.



municate with Mr. Armitage with a view of placing those seeking employment, and furnishing those having employment with help. Cities, towns and rural municipalities promise a hearty co-operation with the Department of Agriculture in making this immigration scheme a success.

Health officers are appointed in each of the counties of the Province to enforce the provisions of the Health Act of 1883.

District Veterinarians are appointed in each of the counties to attend to the Veterinary Sanitary Service of the Department of Agriculture.

Game Guardians are appointed in various districts of the Province to see that the Game Laws of the country are rigidly observed, and report violations thereof to the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

This Department organized under the provisions of an Act - 48 Vict. Cap. 4, 1885; intituled : "An Act Respecting the Department of the Secretary of the Province"; is presided over by Hon. John Norquay as Minister, with Gedeon Bourdeau, as Deputy Head. The Provincial Secretary is the keeper of the Great Seal of the Province and issues all letters patent, commissions and the documents under said Seal and countersigns the same. He is also the keeper of all registers and archives of the Province.

Deputy Provincial Secretary—Gedeon Bourdeau.

Mr. Bourdeau was born at Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec, August 19, 1844. He was educated at Prof. Humphrey O'Regan's private academy. On leaving school he removed to Montreal and learned the printing trade, having entered the office of E. Senecal, who was then publishing "L'Ordre", owned and edited by Messrs. Royal & Boucher; he next went to the "Witness" office and afterwards to the "Gazette" office. After serving six years at printing, Mr. B. went into an insurance office, then into a bank and afterwards became chief accountant in the office of a loan company in Montreal. In 1880 he went to Chicago, and while there was chief cashier in one of the largest houses, doing business in the Board of Trade. He came to Manitoba in May, 1883, on receiving his present appointment. Mr. B. holds a second class certificate

in the Active Militia, obtained while an officer of No. 10 Company of the "Chasseurs Canadien" of Montreal, Salary, \$2,000 per annum.

Corresponding Clerk—Charles Arthur Worsnop.

Capt. Worsnop was born in Manchester, England, Oct. 1858. He lived in London, and was educated at St. Mark's College. Is an Associate in Arts of the University of Oxford. He came to Philadelphia in the United States, in 1876, where he was employed in the Centennial Exhibition. He was afterwards assistant secretary and curator of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art. Came to Manitoba in Oct. 1881, and was in the law office of A. W. Ross, M.P., until March 1884, when he entered the Civil Service. He is a captain in the 90th Batt. Rifles, Winnipeg, serving with that corps during the Northwest campaign, 1885, and received the Imperial medal. Was appointed to his present position in December, 1886. Salary, \$1,100 per annum.

N. B.—Capt. Worsnop has, since the above was written, resigned to take a position in Vancouver, B. C.

Accountant and Record Clerk—George Germain.

Mr. Germain is the son of Nazaire Germain, late of the Province of Quebec, and subsequently a leading hardware merchant of Ottawa and Winnipeg. He was born at Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1850, and was educated at St. Joseph's College. He entered into business partnership with his father, afterwards until he came to Manitoba in May, 1875. He kept a grocery and liquor store in Emerson in 1880 and 1881, and the following year kept the Windsor Hotel, West Lynne. He returned to Winnipeg and entered the Civil Service Jan. 1883, as Record Clerk in the Department of Provincial Secretary. He is also Postmaster of the House during session. Salary \$900 per annum.

Messenger—James Pullar. Salary, \$300 per annum.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

The Printing Bureau is attached to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, with the Deputy Minister as Queen's Printer, a position to which he was appointed in January, 1884, with an extra salary of \$500 per annum.

Stationery Clerk—Arthur Herbert Flindt.

Mr. Flindt is the only son of the late Edward H. Flindt, of London, England. He was born at Streatham, Eng., December 31, 1864, and educated at Redford Grammar School, England. He came to Canada in April, 1881, and was attached to the staff of Otto S. Klotz, D. L. S., in his exploratory survey of this country from May to October, 1881. He next worked as draughtsman in the office of McPhillips Bros., surveyors, of this city. He entered the civil service as Stationery Clerk in the office of the Queen's Printer in March, 1883, and was by Order-in-Council permanently appointed to that position September 22nd, 1884. Salary, \$850 per annum.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

This, although not a Department of the Government, comes indirectly under the supervision of the Department of the Provincial Secretary. The educational affairs of the Province are under the direction of a Provincial Board of Education, with offices in the Education Building at the corner of Kennedy and Broadway streets. The Board consists of twenty-one members, and is divided into a Protestant Section of twelve members and Roman Catholic Section of nine members. The Bishop of Rupert's Land is chairman of the Board, and the Protestant and Catholic Superintendents of Education joint secretaries.

PROTESTANT SECTION.

Chairman—The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land.

Superintendent and Secretary—J. B. Somerset.

Members—The Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, B. D., Winnipeg; Otto Schultz, Gretna; W. A. Donald, B. A., Pilot Mound; W. B. Hall, Headingley; Rev. D. M. Gordon, M. A., B. D., W. F. Luxton, Rev. Professor Hart, M. A., B. D., Rev. Canon O'Meara, M. A., Rev. A. Langford, J. B. Somerset, Winnipeg.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SECTION.

Chairman—His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

Superintendent and Secretary—T. A. Bernier.

Members—Rev. Father Ouillette, Rev. Father Dugast, Rev. Father Cherrier, Rev. Father Cloutier, Judge Prud'homme, J. E. P. Prendergast, Edward Lloyd, T. A. Bernier, St. Boniface.

There were 426 schools under the jurisdiction of the Protestant and 53 schools under the Roman Catholic Section during 1886; with an aggregate attendance of 16,000 scholars. The Legislative grant for education for 1886 was \$63,500.

The University of Manitoba was established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature passed in 1877. The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land is Chancellor and T. A. Bernier, Registrar. There are three colleges in arts affiliated to it: St. Boniface, St. John's and Manitoba. It is governed by a Council, of which the Chancellor is the only nominated member, being appointed by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council and holds office for three years. The Vice-Chancellor is elected by the Council. The other members of the Council are elected by various bodies, namely, seven by each of the three affiliated colleges in arts and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba—three of those appointed by this college being representatives in the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Manitoba Medical College—

three by the graduates of the University assembled in convocation, and one each by the Protestant and Roman Catholic Sections of the Board of Education.

There are as yet no collegiate or high schools in the Province, but provision is made whereby Standards ten, eleven, and twelve of the Public Schools are constituted Collegiate Departments, thus supplying a connecting link between the Public Schools and the University of Manitoba.

The Normal Schools for the training of students for the teaching profession, although only in its infancy, has already done good work under the energetic principal, D. J. Goggin. The regular session for the training of first and second-class teachers is held in Winnipeg, from the 1st of November until the 31st of March; and institutes are held, of six weeks each, during the summer, at towns selected by the Board of Education for the training of third-class teachers, preparatory to their entrance to the Normal School.

The education system of Manitoba was organized in the year 1871.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

This Department was organized under the provisions of an Act: 48 Vict., chap. V., intituled, "An Act respecting the Department of the Attorney-General;" and is presided over by Hon. C. E. Hamilton as Attorney-General, with L. W. Coutlee as Deputy head. The Attorney-General is the official legal adviser of the Lieut.-Governor and the legal member of the Executive Council. He sees that the administration of public affairs is in accordance with law. He has the superintendence of all matters connected with the administration of justice in the Province of Manitoba. He advises upon the Legislative acts and proceedings of the Legislature of Manitoba, and also advises upon all matters referred to him, by the Crown. He shall advise the heads of the several departments of the Government upon all legal matters which may arise, and shall be charged with the settlement of all instruments issued under the Great Seal of the Province of Manitoba. He shall have the superintendence of prisons, asylums, and other places of confinement and houses of correction, within the Province, and shall have the regulation and conduct of all litigation for, and against the Crown.

Deputy Attorney-General—Louis William Coutlee.

Mr. Coutlee is the eldest son of L. M. Coutlee, Sheriff of the district of Ottawa. He was born at Hull, county of Ottawa, on the 17th of December, 1851, and was educated at Aylmer High School, Masson College and McGill University, Montreal. He graduated there in 1873, taking the *dégree* of B.C.L., and was admitted to the bar of Lower Canada in July, 1873, to the bar of Upper Canada in February, 1875, and to the bar of Manitoba in June, 1882. He has served in the active militia since February, 1866, and was on duty during the Fenian troubles in that year, and again in 1870. He passed a short course of infantry instruction under Col. (now Lieutenant-General) Lord Alex Russell in 1870; and also holds an artillery certificate (1st class) from "A" Battery School of Gunnery. He is now Major commanding the Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery, with which he served as captain during the Canadian Northwest campaign of 1885, and for which he has received the Imperial war medal. Mr. Coutlee was appointed to the Civil Service September 1, 1883, succeeding His Honor Judge Ardagh, at that time elevated to the Bench. He is also Law Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba. Salary \$2,000 per annum.

Secretary and Stenographer—George Broughall.

Mr. Broughall was born at Lindsay, Ont., April 2nd, 1861, and left Ontario for Chicago in 1880. He was educated in the public and high schools of Port Hope, Ont. Previous to coming to this country Mr. Broughall was engaged as a reporter in newspaper work. His journalistic career was with the Port Hope Guide, Chicago Tribune, Montreal Gazette and Manitoba Free Press. He was Secretary of the Manitoba shorthand writers' association. In 1884 was appointed councillor for Manitoba of the International Association of shorthand writers of the United States and Canada, and Manitoba representative of the Canadian shorthand writers' association. Was appointed in May, 1886, Secretary to the Royal Commission to inquire into certain charges made against the First Minister of the Province. Is a Lieut. in the 90th battalion of rifles, Winnipeg, and served with this corps during the Northwest rebellion of 1885, was present at the engagements of Fish Creek and Batoche, and holds the Imperial medal for this campaign. He is the author of several plays and burlesque operas, of which "The 90th on Active Service" and "The Tricky Troubadour" have been acceptably performed.

before audiences in the Grand Opera House, Winnipeg. He was appointed to his present position Sept. 9th, 1883. He has been appointed Assistant Municipal Commissioner and will shortly retire from his present position. Salary \$1,100 per annum.

Accountant—John Bevans Giles.

Mr. Giles is the son of John B. and Sarah L. Giles, of London, England. He was born in the metropolis, Oct. 5th, 1835, but removed with his parents to Bedford in 1842, and was educated in the Sir William Harper Institute of that town, having graduated the following year. He came to Canada in 1845, and was in the employment of the Niagara District Bank for thirteen years. He afterwards entered into business for himself until 1882, when he removed to Manitoba, where he entered the office of Hon. John Schultz, with whom he remained until March, 1884, when he entered the service of the Manitoba government as Accountant of the department of the Attorney-General. Salary \$1,000 per annum.

Messenger—Robt. Smith. Salary \$300 per annum.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

The Administration of Justice, the maintenance of all courts and their officers, the Land Titles Office, Lands Registry officers, the Liquor License Commission, the Municipal Commission and the control and management of the gaols, and the Manitoba Lunatic Asylum for the Insane, have been placed under the management of the department of the Attorney-General.

Inspector of Prisons and Asylums—S. L. Bedson. Salary \$300 per annum.

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

This court was first established by the Provincial Statute, 34 Vic., cap. 2, and superseded the "General Court" which had exercised its jurisdiction up to that date. It is a court of original and appellate jurisdiction with all the powers incident, by the laws of England, to Superior Courts, both civil and criminal, and holds plea in all suits, actions, proceedings and causes at law and in equity, probate or otherwise, whether criminal, civil, real, personal or mixed, and determines all matters relating to property and civil rights. The practice is the same as existed in England on 15th July, 1870, except as changed by Acts of the Legislature of Manitoba. The court possesses full power to give appropriate relief, irrespective of the form of suit or action.

Chief Justice, Hon. L. Wallbridge.

Puisne Judges: Hon. Jos. Dubuc; Hon. T. W. Taylor; Hon. A. C. Killam.

N. B.—Salaries of these judges are paid by the Dominion Government and are: \$5,000 for the Chief Justice, and \$4,000 each for the Puisne Judges.

COMMON LAW AND EQUITY OFFICIALS AT WINNIPEG :

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown and Peace, G. H. Walker, salary \$2,000; Deputy, Aug. Mills, \$1,500.

Stenographic Reporter, Wm. Perkins, salary \$1,000; Assistant, Jas. Perkins, \$600.

Chamber Clerk, Geo. A. Betournay, \$800; Record Clerk, H. S. Sherwood, \$800; Entering Clerk, R. R. Tait, \$800.

Master in Equity and Referee, Wm. Leggo, salary \$2,000.

Registrar in Equity and Clerk Records and Writs, A. Lemon, salary \$1,600.

Accountant in Equity, Ed. Marston; Clerk (Equity side), J. A. W. Innis, \$900; Second Clerk, W. G. Eddy, \$720.

EASTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Sheriff, Colin Inkster; Deputy, J. Robertson; Crier and Interpreter, J. C. Delorimier, \$600.



COURT HOUSE, WINNIPEG.



CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Dep. Prothon. and Dep. Clerk of Crown and Pleas, J. McDonald, Portage la Prairie. Sheriff, John J. Setter; Deputy, W. T. Mundie (acting).

WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Dep. Prothon., and Dep. Clerk of Crown and Pleas, W. J. Ferguson, Brandon. Sheriff, Stephen Clement.

The Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench (as well as County Court Judges) have jurisdiction to try certain classes of criminal cases under the "Speedy Trials Act." Chambers are held daily at Winnipeg by the judges in rotation. Equity hearings and common law trials without a jury are held weekly. The full court sits to hear appeals, &c., in term four times in each year. The law terms are as follows:—

Hilary Term begins first Monday in February and ends second Saturday following.

Easter Term begins third Monday in May and ends second Saturday following.

Trinity Term begins third Monday in September and ends second Saturday following.

Michaelmas Term begins last Monday in November and ends second Saturday following.

These Terms are subject to extension by Rule of Court.

The judges of this court are also judges of the Courts of "Assize and Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery," which are held twice in each year in each of the Judicial Districts, at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie and Brandon respectively, between Hilary and Easter Terms, and between Trinity and Michaelmas Terms, on dates appointed by the Chief Justice and Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench.

The Prothonotary at Winnipeg and the Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas at Portage la Prairie and Brandon are the Clerks and Marshals of the Assize Courts for their respective Districts.

COUNTY COURTS.

These courts are constituted for judicial divisions set apart by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, and are presided over by County Court Judges, appointed for each Judicial District, the Eastern District is subdivided into three divisions, and an extra judge assigned to the Central Circuit. Under special

circumstances deputy judges may be assigned to hold sittings of a County Court. The jurisdiction of these courts extends to personal actions of *tort* not exceeding \$100 to replevin suits and actions *ex contractu* not exceeding \$250. Causes are decided summarily, and the judge is sole arbiter of fact and law, except in some cases where a jury of five persons may be demanded.

The dates of Sittings of these courts are fixed from time to time by the judges and notice thereof given in the "Official Gazette."

County Courts have no jurisdiction in :—

- (1.) Actions for any gambling debt ;
- (2.) Actions for spirituous or malt liquors drank in a tavern, hotel, saloon or alehouse.
- (3.) Actions on notes of hand given wholly or partly for a gambling debt or for spirituous or malt liquors drank in a tavern, hotel, saloon or alehouse.
- (4.) Actions of ejectment, or actions in which the right or title to any corporeal or incorporeal hereditaments, or any toll, custom or franchise comes in question ;
- (5.) Actions in which the validity of any devise, bequest or limitation under any will or settlement may be disputed ;
- (6.) Actions for malicious prosecutions, libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction or breach of promise of marriage ;
- (7.) Actions against a justice of the peace or other peace officer for anything done by him in the execution of his office, if he objects thereto.

The following is a list of the County Courts with their officers given by districts :—

EASTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Presided over by His Honor W. D. Ardagh, County Judge, Winnipeg.

Northern Division.

Selkirk—held at Winnipeg. Clerk, L. N. Betournay, salary \$1,200 ; J. A. Moore, deputy clerk, \$600 ; bailiff, W. C. Copeland.

Lisgar—held at Selkirk. Clerk, W. M. Taylor ; bailiff, Wm. Henning.

Southern Division.

Manchester—held at Emerson. Clerk, W. J. Whitley ; bailiff, William Williams.

Rock Lake—held at Pilot Mound. Clerk, J. M. Fraser.

Dufferin—held at Nelson. Clerk, C. F. Collins.

Central Division.

His Honor L. A. Prud'homme, County Judge, St. Boniface.

La Verandrye—held at St. Anne. Clerk, A. Desautels.

Carillon—held at St. Pierre, (Rat River postoffice). Clerk, P. A. Tascherau. D'Iberville—held at St. Norbert. Clerk, Jos. Lémay; bailiff, J. Brousseau. Marquette—held at St. Francois Xavier. Clerk, Pierre Lavallee. Mortis—at Morris. Clerk, T. C. Tennant; bailiff, Fred C. Gow.

CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Presided over by His Honor, J. Ryan, County Judge, Portage la Prairie. Marquette West—held at Portage la Prairie. Clerk, Thos. Collins. Norfolk—held at Carberry. Clerk, H. W. White. Westbourne—held at Gladstone. Clerk, T. Corry. Beautiful Plains—held at Neepawa. Clerk, M. H. Fieldhouse.

WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Presided over by His Honor D. M. Walker, County Judge, Brandon. Brandon—at Brandon. Clerk, E. Evans. Minnedosa—held at Minnedosa: Clerk, T. A. Cuddy. Birtle—held at Birtle. Clerk, F. H. Herchmer. Turtle Mountain and Souris River—held at Deloraine. Clerk, John Wilson. Russell—held at Russell. Clerk, J. E. W. DuPré.

SURROGATE COURTS.

Eastern Judicial District, held at Court House, Winnipeg. Judge, W. D. Ardagh. Clerk, Ed Marston.

Central Judicial District, held at Portage la Prairie. Judge, Joseph Ryan Clerk and Dep. Registrar, John McDonald.

Western Judicial District, held at Brandon. Judge, Hon. D. M. Walker. Clerk and Dep. Registrar, W. J. Ferguson.

Registrar in Surrogate for the Province of Manitoba, Ed. Marston, Court House, Winnipeg. Salary \$1,800 per annum.

N. B.—County Court Judges are paid a salary of \$2,000 each by the Dominion Government and travelling expenses.

These courts were first established by Provincial Statute 44 Vic. Cap. 28. They are presided over by the senior County Court Judges in each district, who are *ex-officio* judges of the surrogate courts. They have jurisdiction to issue process and hold cognizance of all matters relating to the granting of Probates and committing letters of administration and revoking the same; to hear and determine matters relating thereto and to all causes and matters testamentary; and generally all the powers formerly exercised by the Court of Queen's Bench acting as a court of Probate for Manitoba before the Surrogate Court Act was proclaimed and brought into force, which was on the 12th of July, 1882.

County Judges Criminal Courts are courts of Record, presided over by the County Court Judges for the Eastern, Central and Western Judicial Districts at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, and Brandon respectively. They have jurisdiction with the consent of the accused, to try and determine criminal cases under the "Speedy Trials Acts" which might be tried at gen-

eral sessions. The judge of the County Courts—for the districts (or a Queen's Bench judge)—tries the case without a jury and sentences convicts.

The "Board of County Judges" established in 1884, consists of all the County Court judges in the Province, who have power to frame rules of practice and procedure for the County Courts.

POLICE COURTS.

Provincial Police Courts are established in the principal cities and have jurisdiction to investigate criminal offences, and commit for trial persons accused of indictable offences. In these courts police magistrates or two Justices of the Peace sitting together can hear and dispose of certain minor criminal offences, cases for breach of by-laws and suits between masters and servants, as well as prosecutions under the Liquor License Act and other Provincial statutes.

The officers of the court are:

J. G. Moore, clerk at Winnipeg, a chief of Provincial Police at Winnipeg and magistrates at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and St. Andrews.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Winnipeg—Lt.-Col. Peebles, salary \$600, and J. G. Moore, salary \$900.

Portage la Prairie—Hon. Francis Ogletree, salary \$250.

Brandon—Loftus M. Fortier, salary \$600.

St. Andrews—Capt. Wm. Kennedy, salary \$250.

The Chief of Provincial Police at Winnipeg is R. La Touche Tupper.

All magistrates returns are made semi-annually to G. H. Walker, Clerk of the Crown at Winnipeg, and Crown prosecutions are conducted by L. W. Coutlee, Deputy Attorney-General.

Chief of Provincial Police has a salary of \$1,500 per annum with two constables at Winnipeg with a salary of \$900 each.

CORONER'S COURTS.

Coroner's Courts are held when necessary to hold inquiries into the cause of death of persons dying suddenly by violence or under suspicious circumstances, and sometimes to inquire into and report concerning the origin of fires supposed to be incendiary.

COURTS OF REVISION.

The County Judges hold annually Courts of Final Revision of the assessment rolls of each municipality, being in the light of Courts of Appeal from the first Court of Revision held by the municipality; and also Courts for the Revision of the Voters' Lists for Provincial elections. The Voters' Lists for Dominion elections are now settled by Revising Barristers under the Act of 1885.

The following are the Revising Barristers for Manitoba.—

Winnipeg—Judge Ardagh.
Lisgar—Alex. Haggart.
Marquette—Judge Ryan.
Selkirk—Judge Walker.
Provencher—Judge Prud'homme.

LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSION.

The Commissioners for the carrying out the provisions of the Liquor License Act are as follows:—

A. Lemon, Commissioner; R. L. Tupper, Chief Inspector, Winnipeg.
District Inspectors—James Munroe, Springfield; Edw. Lloyd, St. Boniface; J. E. Cooper, Emerson; Portage la Prairie; John Hanbury, Brandon; Malcolm Turriff, Rapid City, and James Bryans, Nelson.

The Liquor License Act of 1886 is the Act under which this Commission acts and grants licenses for the sale of liquors by wholesale and retail. The duties of Chief Inspector of licenses is combined with those of Chief of Provincial Police; and each District Inspector \$1,000 per annum.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

This officer is a corporation sole, and controls all the court houses, goods and county buildings and offices, as well as all inter-municipal roads, bridges and public works, adjust inter-municipal rates, certifies by-laws, and levies district and county rates annually upon all municipalities liable for contribution. He holds all district and county property for the municipalities interested, and is subject to removal only upon address to the Legislative Assembly. The offices of the Municipal Commissioner are at Winnipeg, but various municipal matters are attended to by the Commissioner and his staff in the different municipalities when required.

OFFICIALS.

W. J. Ptolemy—Municipal Commissioner. \$2,000.
 George Broughall—Assistant Commissioner. \$1,400.
 Herbert Hoare—Accountant. \$1,200.
 Jos. C. Auger }—Auditors. \$1,200 each.
 John R. Maltby }

The Act only came in force by proclamation on the 15th day of November 1886.

LAND TITLES OFFICE.

This office is established at Winnipeg, under the "Real Property Act of 1885," for the registration of titles and real estate on what is known as the "Torrens System" of registration by title.

OFFICIALS.

Registrar-General—Felix Chenier. Salary, \$2,500 per annum.
 Examiners of Title—W. E. Macara, \$1,600 per annum; Eugene D. Carey, \$1,600 per annum.
 Accountant—George Coleman. Salary \$1,200 per annum.
 Draughtsman—Hamilton Jukes. Salary, \$1,000 per annum.
 Clerk—A. Prieur. Salary \$900 per annum.

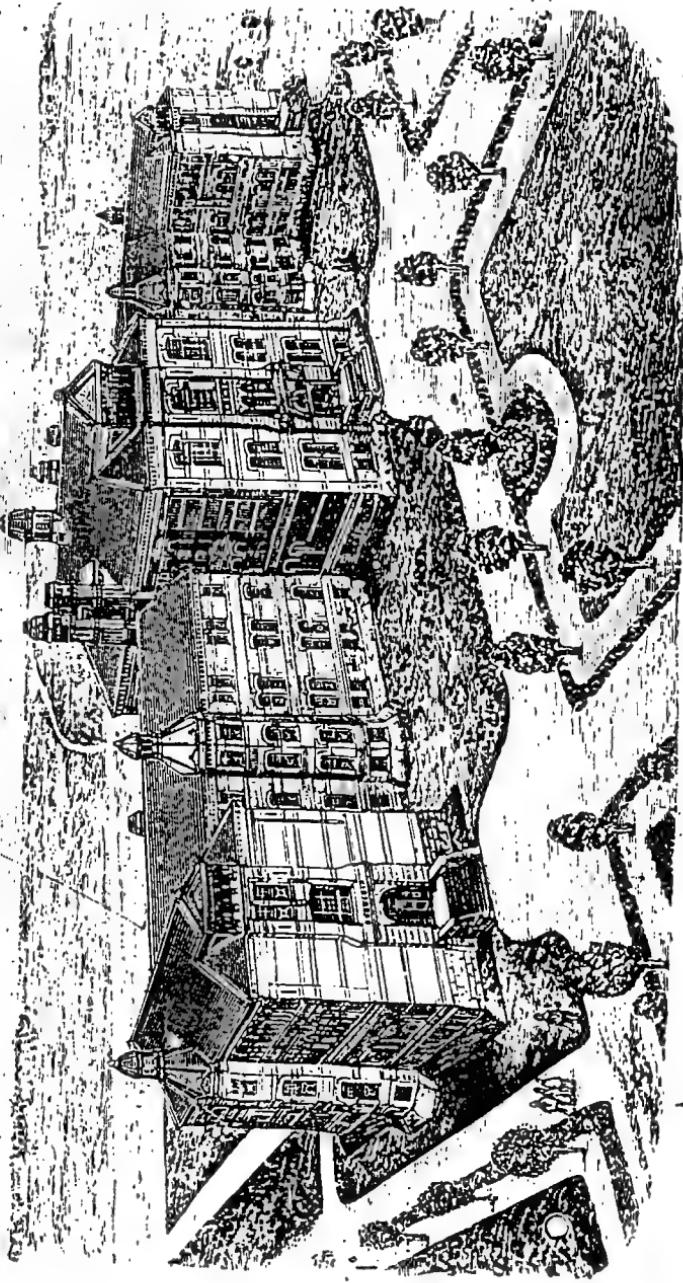
COUNTY REGISTRARS.

The following are the Registrars of the Province under the ordinary system of registration:—

		P. O.
Beautiful Plains.....	W. Currie.....	Neepawa
Brandon.....	M. McDonald.....	Brandon
City of Brandon.....	P. Chenard,	Joly
Carillon.....	W. T. B. Kennedy.....	Virden
Dennis.....	C. H. Pacaud,	St. Norbert
D'Iberville.....	A. Laughlin,	Nelson
Dufferin.....	Thos. Sinclair,	Selkirk
Gimli.....	Theo. Paré,	St. Anne
Plessis.....	W. H. Nash,	Emerson
Lisgar.....	John G. Fairbanks,	Baie St. Paul
Lorette.....	E. A. Brisebois,	Minnedosa
Manchester.....	C. A. Skeffington,	Morris
Marquette.....	W. R. Black,	Carberry
Minnedosa.....	W. J. James,	Portage la Prairie
Riding Mountain.....	J. Knox,	Pilot Mound
Morris.....	J. Lusted,	Stonewall
Norfolk.....	C. A. Boulton,	Birtle
Portage la Prairie.....	George Ham,	St. Boniface
Rock Lake.....	John Lorne Campbell,	Souris
Rockwood.....	A. P. Stuart,	Deloraine
Russell.....	J. Mason,	Gladstone
Shoal Lake.....	M. A. Kennedy,	Winnipeg
Selkirk.....		
Souris.....		
Turtle Mountain.....		
Westbourne.....		
City of Winnipeg.....		



LEGNATIC ASYLUM, SELKIRK.



ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

This institution is located at Selkirk, and is intended for the treatment and cure of persons become temporarily insane. Commitments may be made by a Queen's Bench Judge, a County Court Judge, a Police Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, but in each case two qualified medical practitioners are required to certify as to the insanity of the patient before he can be admitted to the asylum. The cost of treating and maintaining patients has to be borne by the relatives or the municipality to which he belongs. Indigent patients who do not belong to any municipality are maintained and treated at the expense of the Province.

Medical Superintendent—David Young, M.D. Salary, \$1,500.

Bursar—James Colcleugh. Salary, \$1,000.

LAW SOCIETY OF MANITOBA.

This society was incorporated by statute, 40 Vict., cap. 14, and then, included all persons admitted to the bar and actually practising the legal profession in Manitoba on 28th February, 1877, and is a body corporate with power to admit members, sue and be sued, hold real estate, and other necessary forms to carry out the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, and to promote the objects and designs of the society. The society is ruled by the Benchers, 12 in number, with the approval of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, as visitors of the society.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, the Minister of Justice for the time being, the Attorney-General of Manitoba for the time being, and the president and secretary are ex-officio benchers. Twelve other benchers are elected, once in three years, of whom nine are to be practising barristers, residing in Winnipeg, one a practising barrister residing in the Eastern Judicial District outside of Winnipeg, and the others practising barristers residing respectively in the Central and Western Judicial Districts.

Besides the visitors and ex-officio members, the present officers are:—

President—Heber Archibald.

Treasurer—J. A. M. Aikins, Q.C.

Secretary—A. E. Richards.

BENCHIERS

S. C. Biggs, Q.C., J. F. Bain, J. D. Cameron, Isaac Campbell, J. B. McArthur, Q.C., Hugh J. Macdonald, J. W. H. Wilson, W. J. James, Portage la Prairie; T. M. Daly, Brandon.

Librarian and Assistant Secretary, W. A. Taylor.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

This Department was fully reorganized under the Audit Act, 48 Vict. Cap. 38, 1884; intituled: "An Act for the better auditing of the Public Accounts. It provides for a serviceable and systematic method of treating the accounts of the Government. All returns and statements, required from institutions required by law to make financial statements or returns, shall be transmitted to the Auditor. All cheques shall be prepared in the Treasury Department, signed by the Minister and countersigned by the Auditor. The department is presided over by an Auditor appointed by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, but responsible only to the Legislature. He shall act as secretary of the Board of Audit, appointed by the Lieut.-Governor to examine from time to time into and report on all matters and accounts coming before them. The Board is now constituted as follows:

Hon. A. A. C. La Riviere, Treasurer.
 Hon. John Norquay, President of Council.
 Hon. D. H. Wilson, Minister of Public Works.
 Hon. D. H. Harrison, Minister of Agriculture.

The Provincial Treasurer is chairman of the Board.

Auditor—Walter Reginald Nursey.

Mr. Nursey is the youngest son of Rev. Perry Fairfax Nursey, Rector of Costwick and Burlingham, Norfolk, England. He was born in 1846, and was educated at Marlborough, Wilts. He passed examinations for the Royal Navy and East India civil service, but in 1864 came to Canada to farm. Later he entered the service of the old Bank of Upper Canada, and after it became bankrupt was retained in the office of the board of trustees. During this period, and previous to coming to Red River, he was prominently connected with athletic organizations, and contributed to the sporting journals of Canada and the United States. He was appointed in 1870 to a position in the Ontario Provincial Auditor's office, but resigned in 1874 to pursue the avocation of a trader in the Rainy River district. He was for a short time in the Hudson's Bay service, and was with Col. Dennis and Lt.-Governor Morris

at the time of several Indian treaties. In the winter of 1877 when the small-pox decimated the Icelanders at Gimli and the Indians at Sandy Bar, Lake Winnipeg, Mr. Nursey was appointed chief health officer of the infected district and maintained so vigilant a cordon, as to completely prevent the spread of the disease. In 1878 he published the Manitoba Telegraph, and with Alex. Begg launched the Herald, the Manitoba Merchant, Manitoba Celebrities, and one or two other like publications. He is the joint author with Alex. Begg of "Ten Years in Winnipeg," and has been more or less associated with the press of Manitoba, and now occasionally contributes to the magazines of the day. He holds a Military School certificate, was Postmaster-General to the Northwest Field Force, and as a member of the Winnipeg Field Battery, served with that corps during the rebellion, and took part in the battles of Fish Creek and Batoche, for which he holds the Imperial war medal. Is a Justice of the Peace for the District of Keewatin and a Commissioner in B.R. for the Province. He entered the service of the Provincial Government in 1878, and was gazetted provincial auditor in March, 1879. Salary \$1,800 per annum.

Assistant Auditor—George Black.

Mr. Black was born at Lachine, Quebec, June 20, 1847. He was educated in McGill College Model and Normal Schools, Montreal. After completing his education he devoted some years to practical mechanics, but subsequently entered a commercial house as accountant. He came to Manitoba in 1870, as a member of the 2nd Batt. Quebec Rifles of the Red River expeditionary force, under Col. (now Lord) Wolseley. After leaving the force in the spring of 1871, Mr. B. entered into mercantile business and for several years carried on a large and successful business at Mapleton as general merchant, near the site of the present town of Selkirk. He gave this up to attend to Real Estate in 1882. Was a Justice of the Peace of the Province, Sec.-Treasurer and Trustee of the Mapleton School District, and in 1884 a member of the Selkirk Town Council. Holds a military certificate from the Military School in Montreal. He was one of those early identified with the introduction of Freemasonry into this Province, being master of the second lodge established in this country at Lower Fort Garry, and organized through his instrumentality, and under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Canada. He was District Deputy Grand Master for Manitoba district until the forma-

tion of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in 1875, when he was created Past Grand Master. He was appointed to the position of Assistant Auditor in March, 1885. Salary, \$1,000 per annum.

OFFICES OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Under the Amended Redistribution Act, 49 Vic., Cap. 40, 1886, provision is made for 35 representatives in the Legislative Assembly. The election took place December 9, 1886, and the House is without a Speaker until the sixth Legislature is convened.

Clerk—C. A. Sadleir. Salary, \$800 per annum.

Assistant Clerk—J. Bureau. Salary, \$100 per annum.

Law Clerk—L. W. Coutlee. Salary, \$500 per annum.

Translator—Edouard Belanger.

Mr. Belanger is the son of Chas. T. Belanger, of St. Casimir, county of Portneuf, province of Quebec, where he was born on the 29th of June, 1861. Educated at the Seminary of Quebec and Laval University. Took a law course in Laval, but never followed up the profession. Came to Manitoba in 1883, and was appointed to his present position in March, 1885. Salary \$900 per annum.

The Board of Internal Economy Commissioners, comprising the Speaker of the House and two members of the Executive Council appointed by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council; have jurisdiction over all estimates and expenditure in connection with the Legislative Assembly. The following were the Commissioners of Internal Economy for 1886:—

Hon. A. Murray, Speaker.

Hon. John Norquay, Treasurer.

Hon. D. H. Wilson, Provincial Secretary.

Their duties are prescribed under 46 and 47 Vict., Cap. 8, "An Act respecting the Internal Economy of the Legislative Assembly and other matters."

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The Library was first instituted in 1870, through the instrumentality of Lieut.-Governor Archibald, but for want of special care and supervision, the greater portion of it was either lost or destroyed. It was resolved during the session of 1884 to reorganize the Library and place it on a more permanent footing and to appoint a Librarian. A special grant of

\$5,000 was made for this purpose, and as a result there is now the nucleus of an excellent Provincial Library, containing some 10,000 volumes. At the date of the reorganization, July 1st, 1884, there were only about 2,000 volumes. The management and control of the Library of the Legislature, as well of the officers and employes attached thereto, is vested in the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and two members of the Executive Council for the time being in office, who are during each session assisted by a committee of the House of Assembly. The Commissioners for the past year 1886, were: Hon. Alex. Murray, Speaker; Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. D. H. Wilson, Provincial Secretary.

Librarian—John Palmerston Robertson.

Mr. Robertson is the eldest son of the late Donald Robertson, contractor, of Ottawa, and formerly of Perthshire, Scotland. He was born at Fortingal, Glen Lyon, one of the most picturesque spots in the Highlands of Scotland, May 23rd, 1841, and came to Canada with his parents in 1845. They settled at Nepean Point, near the junction of the Rideau Canal and Ottawa River, a place which was two years afterwards incorporated as the town of Bytown, now the city of Ottawa, and Metropolis of Canada. Was educated at the Public and High Schools of that city, and is a graduate of the Normal School, Toronto. Mr. R. taught school when 15 years of age, and continued in the profession of teaching thirteen years. He was instrumental in first introducing the central school system into Ottawa. After retiring from the profession he was a member of the Board of Public School Trustees of that city for eight years, and took a very active part in securing the Normal and Model Schools for Ottawa. Mr. R. was also for a number of years an Alderman of the City Council of Ottawa, and assisted during his tenure of office in promoting the growth and prosperity of that city, in the construction of the city water works, establishment of a permanent fire brigade and erection of fire halls, sewer construction, erection of the new city hall and public markets, and otherwise improving the city that it might be worthy of the choice of Her Majesty the Queen who selected it as the Capital of the Dominion. Mr. R. studied law for three years, but never completed his term, having turned his attention to journalism. Was associate editor, for three years, of the Ottawa Times, along with Mr. A. M. Burgess, now Deputy Minister of the Interior. Was an active member of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, and member of several Benevolent

and other institutions of the Capital. Came to Manitoba in 1879 to take a position on the editorial staff of the Winnipeg Times, which he held for over two years, when he resigned and took a similar position on the Free Press. Since his advent to Manitoba Mr. R. has acted as agent of the Canadian Associated Press, and corresponded with several leading Canadian and American newspapers, as well as reviews and other periodicals. He was appointed to his present position, July 1st, 1884. Salary \$1,000 per annum.

Assistant Librarian—Joseph Arthur Prendergast.

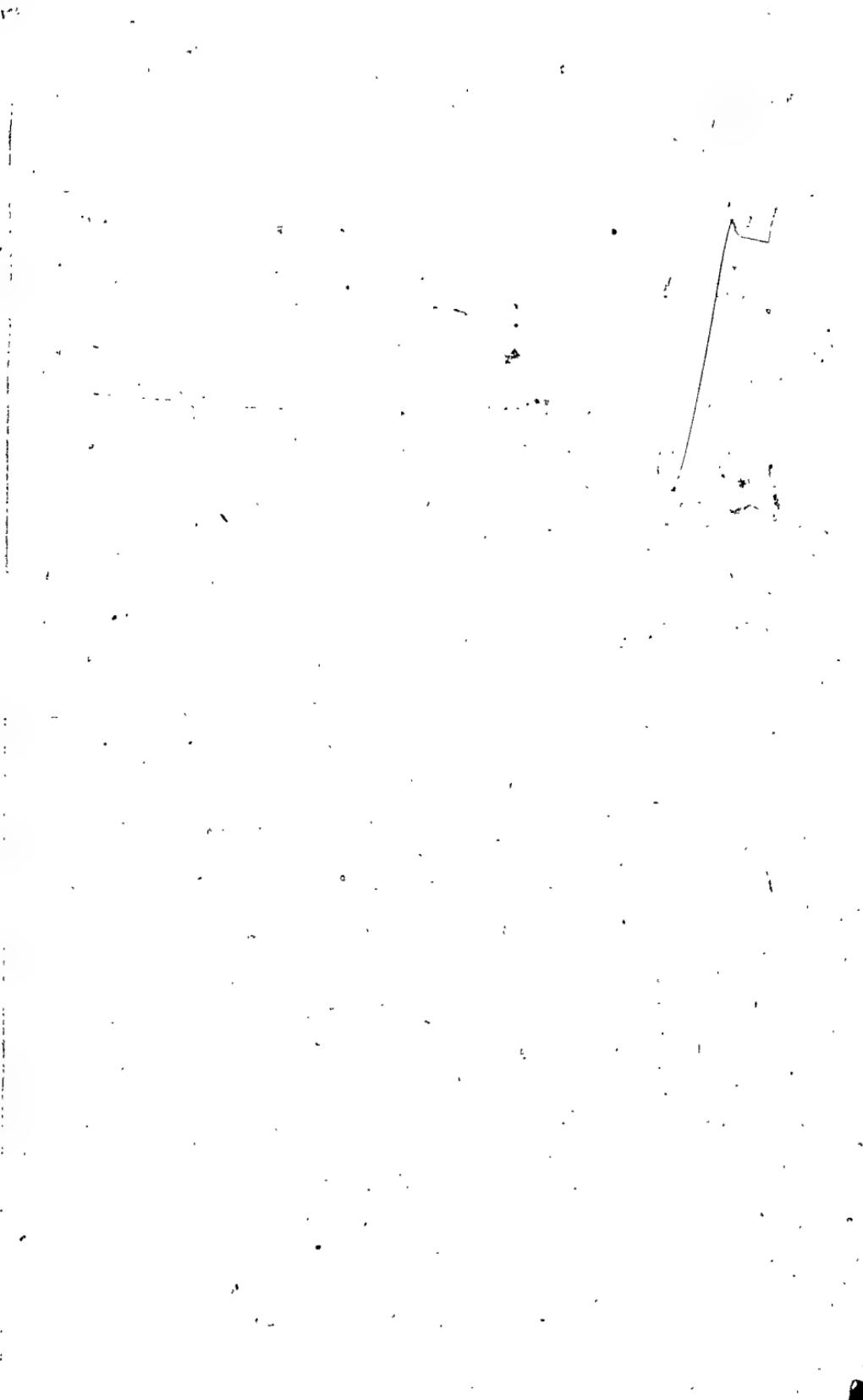
Mr. Prendergast is the second son of the late James Prendergast, of Quebec, and was born in that city February 14th, 1862. Was educated at the Quebec Academy. In 1879 he entered the wholesale house of P. Garneau & Co., of Quebec, as accountant, and in 1881 was appointed agent in Quebec for the firm of Alex. Walker & Co., of Montreal, which position he resigned in 1882 to come to Manitoba. He arrived in this country that year, and in March 1885 was appointed Secy.-Treas. of the municipality of St. Boniface, a position which he still holds. He was appointed to his position of Assistant Librarian of the House on the first of July, 1886. Salary \$720 per annum.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John Macdougall.

Mr. Macdougall was born at Oban, Scotland, Feb. 2, 1846. Served in Post office of Oban as Postmaster's Assistant and Acting postmaster from 1860 to 1865. Served as Clerk in General Post office Glasgow, Scotland, from 1866 to 1871. Served as temporary Clerk in Post office Inspector's office, Toronto, from January to May, 1872. Was Assistant Postmaster and Postmaster of Fort Garry, (changed during his term of office to Winnipeg,) and Acting Post office Inspector for Manitoba and Northwest Territories from 1872 to 1877. Appointed to his position of Sergeant-at-Arms in 1879. Is a Notary Public, Commissioner *per. ded. pot.*, Commissioner in B. R., Enumerator for Electoral Division of St. Andrews, Clerk of the Municipality of St. Andrews, and Sec.-Treasurer of the Town of Selkirk. Salary, \$300 for the session.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Major J. F. B. Morice.

Chief Messenger—Alexander Bourbeau. Salary, \$700 per annum.
Engineer and Curptaker—William Henry Smith. Salary, \$750 per annum.



INDEX TO DIAGRAM.

A.—Speaker's Chair.

B.—Clerk's Table.

C.—Sergeant-at-Arms.

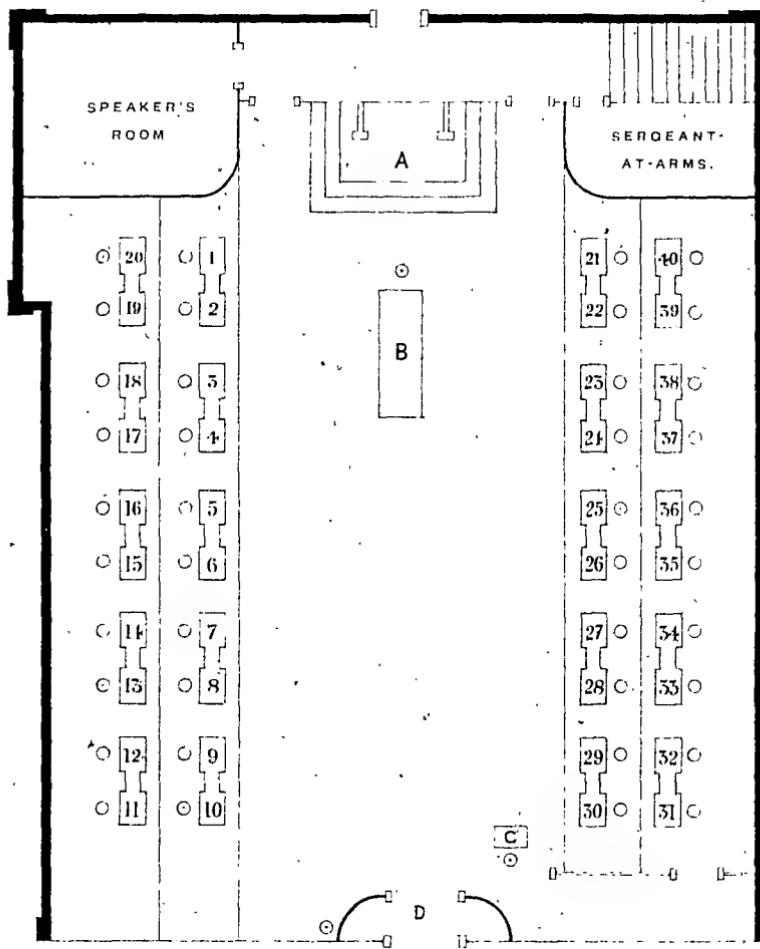
D.—Bar of House.

Hon. David Glass, Speaker.

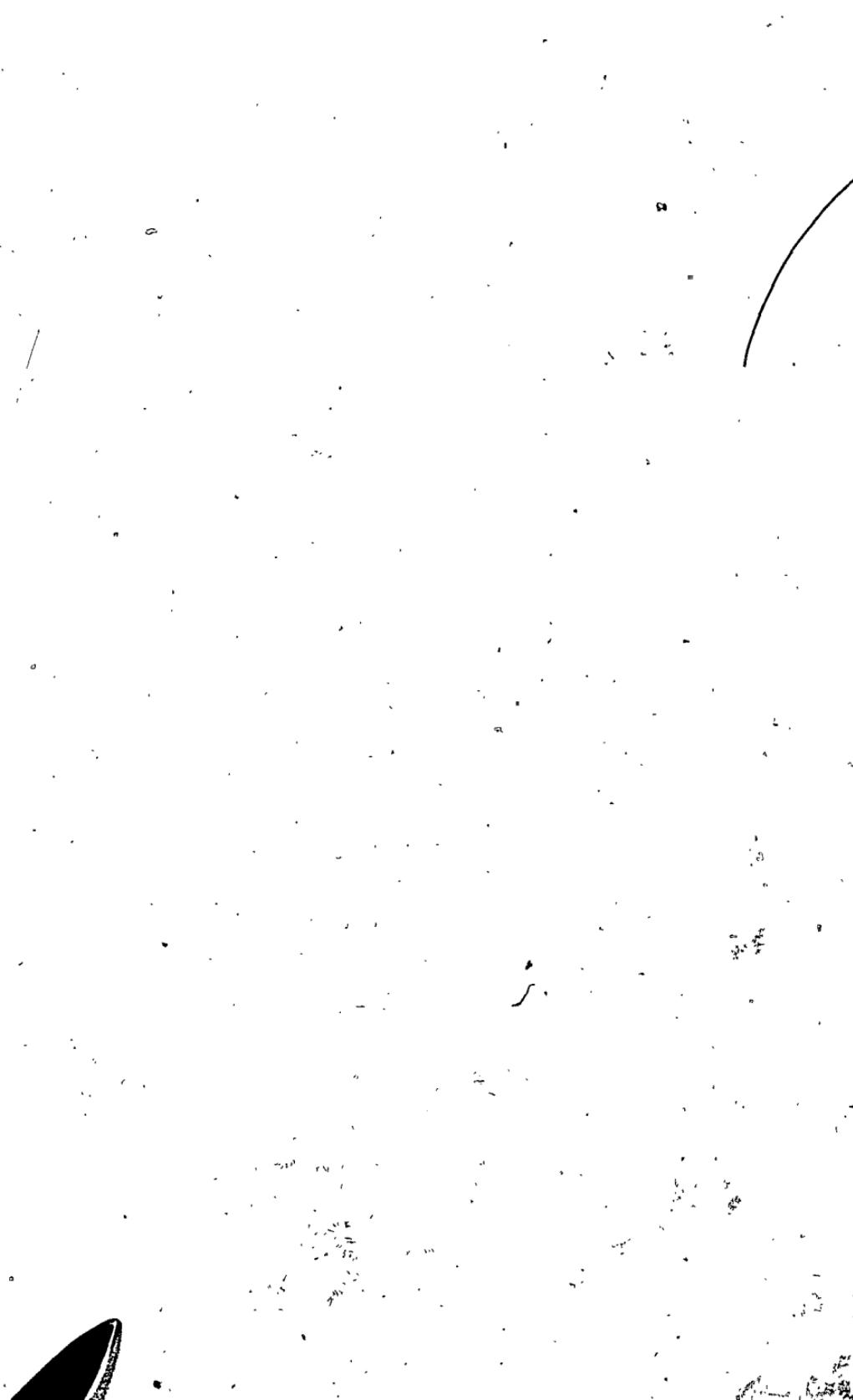
1.—John MacBeth.	21.—A. F. Martin.
2.—Hon. Dr. Wilson.	22.—Joseph Martin.
3.—Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere.	23.—Thos. Greenway.
4.—Hon. J. Nouguay.	24.—W. F. Luxton.
5.—Hon. C. E. Hamilton.	25.—Wm. Wimatt.
6.—Hon. Dr. Garrison.	26.—F. M. Young.
7.—Alex. Murray.	27.—K. McKenzie.
8.—E. P. Leacock.	28.—Capt. Crawford.
9.—E. L. Drewry.	29.—
10.—C. P. Brown.	30.—
11.—T. H. Smith.	31.—
12.—J. M. Robinson.	32.—
13.—C. S. Douglass.	33.—
14.—J. D. Gillies.	34.—S. J. Thompson.
15.—J. N. Kirchhoffer.	35.—James A. Smart.
16.—J. P. Alexander.	36.—D. McLean.
17.—J. E. P. Prendergast.	37.—R. S. Thompson.
18.—Joseph Burke.	38.—John A. Macdonell.
19.—Thos. Gelley.	39.—
20.—Roger Marion.	40.—

N. B.—There are only 35 Members in the Legislature, including the Speaker.

DIAGRAM OF LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER.



N.B.—There is sitting accommodation for forty members. Rock wood is vacant.



CHAP. IV.

MANITOBA ASSEMBLY.

MEMBERS OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE—BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES —OFFICIAL RETURNS OF GENERAL AND BYE-ELECTIONS.

The fifth Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, elected on the 23rd of January, 1883, was dissolved by Royal Proclamation on the 11th day of November, 1886, and the writs for a new general election were issued on the 13th day of November and returnable on the 14th day of December, 1886. The nominations throughout the Province were fixed for December 2nd and polling for December 9th, 1886. Below will be found a list of the successful candidates, with a short biographical sketch of each, together with a statement of the result in each Electoral Division.

ASSINIBOIA—Hon. Alex. Murray.

Mr. Murray is the only son of the late James Murray, who came to Red River from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, with Lord Selkirk, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. J. P. Holmes, an eminent physician of London, England. Born in Kildonan, Red River, April 18, 1839. Educated at St. John's College (under Bishop Anderson), where he took a scholarship, 1857. Married, 1861, Letitia, daughter of George Flett, of Okanese Mission, Manitoba. Has been a J. P. and a municipal councillor. He was first returned to Parliament for St. Charles at the general election in 1874, and was re-elected at the general election of 1878. He vacated seat upon receiving the appointment of Police Magistrate of East Marquette. He resigned and was shortly afterwards again re-elected. He was elected for his present seat at the general election of 1879, and again at the general election in 1883. He was Speaker of the fifth Legislature, and upon its dissolution was re-elected for Assiniboa at the general election of 1886. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is St. Charles, Man.

ASSINIBOIA.

State of the poll at the last general election, held December 9th, 1886:—

Alex. Murray	149
James M. Ross	89
Majority for Murray.....	60
Population, 795.	Number of voters, 506.

BEAUTIFUL PLAINS.—Capt. John Crawford.

Capt. Crawford is the son of James Crawford, of Neepawa, Man., but formerly of Port Albert, County of Huron, Ont. He was born at this place, near Goderich, Ont., June 17, 1856. Educated in the public school, Goderich. He entered into business with his father in the milling trade at Port Albert, where he continued until his removal to Manitoba in June, 1877. He settled in the vicinity of Neepawa in the County of Beautiful Plains, where he has farmed on a large scale. Is a dealer in farming implements, being agent for A. Harris, Sons & Co., of Brantford, Ont., with whom he has been for six years. After the completion of the M. & N. W. Ry. Mr. Crawford devoted considerable attention to the grain trade, and has purchased nearly all the grain marketed at Neepawa station. He is also a lumber merchant, and farmers of the surrounding country procure from him nearly all their building material. Married January 20, 1881, to Matilda, second daughter of W. J. Hayden, of Ashfield, Ont. At the time of the outbreak of the Northwest rebellion, Mr. Crawford raised a company of volunteers, which was attached to the 95th Battalion, or Manitoba Grenadiers, and was gazetted a captain of the battalion in May, 1885. He served throughout the campaign under Lieut.-Col. Scott, and received the Imperial war medal for that service. Was a member of the council of Rosedale Municipality, and has been Reeve for three years. First returned to the Manitoba Legislature at last general election, December, 1886. Is a Liberal in politics. His P. Q. address is Neepawa, Man.

BEAUTIFUL PLAINS.

State of the poll at the last general election, held December 9, 1886:—

Capt. J. Crawford	302
J. A. Davidson	272
Majority for Crawford.....	30
Population, 1,665.	Number of voters, 654.

BRANDON EAST.—James Allan Smart.

Mr. Smart is the son of James Smart, formerly a large manufacturer in iron work of all kinds at Brockville, Ont., but now Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. He was born at Brockville in 1858, and is therefore in the prime of life. He came to Manitoba in the winter of 1880 and was a member of the hardware firm of Horsman & Co., of Winnipeg, until July, 1881. He next moved to Brandon, where he carried on a large and extensive hardware business from which he retired in September, 1886. He was elected an Alderman of Brandon after its incorporation as a city in June, 1882. He was elected Mayor in 1885 and again in 1886, both times by acclamation. He was a member of the Western Judicial District Board until its abolition on the 15th of Nov., 1886. He was elected for the first time to his present seat at the General Election of 1886, and is a Liberal in politics. His P. O. address is Brandon, Man.

BRANDON EAST

State of the poll at the last General Election, held December 9, 1886:—

J. A. Smart	580
George Winters	521
Majority for Smart	59
Population, 2919.	Number of votes, 1,247.

BRANDON WEST.—John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer.

Mr. Kirchhoffer is a son of the Rev. Richard C. Kirchhoffer, Church of England Rector at Ballyvowney, County Cork, Ireland. He was born on the 5th of May, 1848, and was educated at Marlborough College, one of the great English public schools. He took high honors besides being captain of both cricket and football elevens. He came to Canada in 1864 and studied in the law office of an uncle, the late Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, Q. C., and was called to the Ontario bar in 1871. He practised law in Port Hope until 1883, when he removed to Manitoba, and was the founder of the celebrated Plum Creek settlement, in the heart of which he now resides at Souris. He was admitted to practice in Manitoba 1884. In 1883 he was elected Reeve of Glenwood, and since then has been returned each year by acclamation. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Western Judicial District Board, representing the Counties of Brandon and Dennis. He was president of the Glenwood Agricultural Society in 1884-5-6, and was

recently elected president of the newly formed Agricultural Society of West Brandon. He is a great patron of all kinds of sports, and was particularly well known as a leading cricketer in Ontario. He was president of the Ontario Cricket Association, and of the Canadian Zingari, and captain of the Canadian International teams that played against the United States in 1881 and 1882. He is now Manager for the Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada in Manitoba. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics, and was first elected to his present seat at the General Election of 1886. His P. O. address is Souris, Man.

BRANDON WEST.

State of the poll at the last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

J. N. Kirchhoffer	441
J. W. Sifton	427
Majority for Kirchhoffer	14
Population, 2,855.	Number of votes, 1,396.

CARILLON—Roger Marion.

Mr. Marion, member-elect for this constituency, is a son of Narcisse Marion, of L'Assomption, near Montreal, who came to this country in 1834, and was one of the pioneer French-Canadian settlers of the Northwest. Mr. Marion was born in St. Boniface, August 5, 1846, and was educated at St. Boniface Collège. His early training was to a mercantile life, having served several years with Chas. Bottineau, at his trading post in Dakota. Latter did large business with Sioux Indians, and was a trader there during the time of the Sioux massacre of 1862. It was subsequent to this, that Mr. Marion went there. He returned to Winnipeg, and was appointed chief landing waiter in the Custom House at this port, which he held for four years. He was one of the first councillors of the county, and also of the town of St. Boniface. He was a member of the Board of License Commissioners of Manitoba, 1878-82; vice-president of St. Jean Baptiste Society. Married July 31, 1873, Julianne, daughter of Francois Carriere, of St. Boniface. He was first returned to the Legislature at the general election of Dec., 1886. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is St. Boniface, Man.

CARILLON.

State of the poll at the last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

Roger Marion	118
Martin Jerome	75
Majority for Marion.	43

Population, 1,861.

Number of voters, 642.

CARTIER—Thomas Gelley.

Mr. Gelley, who was elected to his present seat for the first time by acclamation at the last general election, was born at Lévis, in the Province of Quebec, Dec. 20th, 1860. He is the eldest son of Mr. J. E. Gelley, the well-known contractor for Dominion and other public works. He received a good education in the Lévis Commercial College, and afterwards took the position of accountant with a leading mercantile firm in the city of Quebec. He remained there five years, when he took up land in that province and farmed for several years. Becoming tired of Quebec, he decided to follow his father to Manitoba, and cast in his lot with the Northwest. Accordingly he came out in 1882 and began farming operations at St. Norbert, where he now resides. He has, however, been associated with his father in the contracting business for some years, and at present is a member of the firm of J. E. Gelley & Co. In 1883 he married Miss Gallie, a Scotch lady, who has been a resident of Manitoba for over 15 years. Mr. Gelley is a Justice of the Peace. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Royal, Man.

CARTIER.

State of the poll at the last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886.

Thos. Gelley was elected by acclamation Dec. 2nd, 1886; Joseph Lecomte, the late member having declined to be again a candidate.

Population, 1,112.

Number of voters, 788.

CYPRESS—Robert Schuyler Thompson.

Mr. Thompson is descended from Scottish parents, who emigrated from Lanarkshire, Scotland, and settled in Lanark, Ont., upwards of sixty years ago. He was born in 1854 near Middleville, in the County of Lanark, and was educated at the common school of his native place, and subsequently completed his studies at Rockwood Academy, in the County of Wellington, Ont. He was married January, 1881, at Pres-

ton, Man., to Miss Isabella Butchart, third daughter of Wm. Butchart, late of Normandy, Ont., and Greensboro', North Carolina. He worked on his father's farm till he was 18 years of age and then struck out for himself. He led a mercantile life as a Bookseller and Stationer, for ten or twelve years in Toronto, but was obliged to give it up on account of ill health. He caught the Manitoba fever in 1879 and came out to the Prairie Province, settling on a homestead near Rock Lake. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Province. He was elected Reeve twice for his municipality and subsequently Warden of Rock Lake County, and by virtue of this office became a member of the Eastern Judicial District Board. On the abolition of county councils and the reduction of district boards to five members, he was appointed by the legislature as member of the Eastern Board for the counties of Dufferin and Rock Lake, and the following year was elected by the people to represent the same district. He was appointed a commissioner for swearing J.P.'s and was also a member of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, which position he resigned when he became a candidate. He was for three years President of the Mountain Electoral Division Agricultural Society. He was first elected to the Legislature at the last general election of 1886 for the seat he now holds. He is a ~~Liberal~~ in politics. His P.O. address is Roseberry, Manitoba.

CYPRESS.

State of the poll at the last general election held Dec. 9, 1886.

R. S. Thompson	248
G. A. F. Andrews	247

Majority for Thompson	1
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Population, 2,194.

Number of voters 913.

DENNIS—Daniel McLean.

Mr. McLean was born in the County of Elgin, Ont., in the year 1854, and is just in the prime of life. He spent his early days on a farm, and, after reaching manhood, prepared himself by private study for the profession of teacher. He proved a successful teacher. His health having given way he abandoned the teaching profession, and resolved to settle in Manitoba. He arrived in the province in the summer of 1882, and took up land in the Pipestone Valley, County of Dennis, where he has since been engaged in farming. In 1884 he was elected reeve of the municipality of

Pipestone, a position which he holds at the present time. At the Liberal convention held at Virden in June, 1886, he was the unanimous choice of the delegates to contest the seat in the Reform interest at the general election in Dec. 1886; and was elected by a large majority over Mr. Routledge, the Conservative nominee. Mr. McLean is a Liberal in politics. His P.O. address is Pipestone, Man.

DENNIS.

State of the Poll at the last General Election, held December 9, 1886:—

Daniel McLean	510
Thomas Routledge.....	394

Majority for McLean	116
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Population, 2735.

Number of voters, 1367.

DUFFERIN NORTH—Hon. David Henry Wilson, M. D.

Dr. Wilson, Minister of Public Works, is the youngest son of Thomas Wilson, who came to Canada from Ireland about 1835, and settled in Huntley, County of Carleton, Ont., where he has become a successful farmer. He was born at Huntley, not far from Ottawa, Oct. 2nd, 1855. He received his early education in the public school of his native place, and afterwards at Pakenham High School and Trinity College, Toronto. He graduated M.D. at Trinity Medical college, Toronto University in 1878, and was medallist of that year. He is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and Manitoba; a coroner for the county of Marquette, and was the first Secy.-Treasurer of the North Dufferin Agricultural Association. He is also one of the lecturers of the Manitoba Medical College. He came to Manitoba in 1879 and practised his profession in Winnipeg for a few months, but removed afterwards to Nelson, and has acquired a large and lucrative practice in Southern Manitoba. Married January 6, 1887, Annie, the only daughter of Robert Armstrong, of Kinburn, Ont. He was first returned to the Legislature in August, 1881, on the resignation of A. Laughlin, the sitting member, and re-elected at the general election of 1883. He was sworn in a member of the Executive Council and appointed Provincial Secretary, April 30, 1884, and on this occasion was elected by acclamation May 13, 1884. He was appointed Minister of Public Works in September, 1886, and was re-elected for his present seat at the last general election in 1886. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg and Morden, Man.

DUFFERIN NORTH.

State of the Poll at the last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :—

Hon. D. H. Wilson	360
R. P. Roblin	351
Majority for Dr. Wilson	9
Population 1,750.	Number of votes 1,019.

DUFFERIN SOUTH.—William Winram.

Mr. Winram is the son of James Winram, Shipbuilder, of Ulvestone, Lancashire, England, and Annie Hartley, daughter of Phillip Hartley, of Low Mill, Ulvestone, Cotton Spinner. He is descended from an ancient Scottish family who resided near Kelso, Scotland, and who took an active part against the Scottish Covenanters. Mr. W. was born at Ulvestone, Jan. 8, 1838, and was educated at the Liverpool Collegiate Institute. He afterwards followed the avocation of Mechanical Engineers in his father's shipyard. Came to Canada some twenty years ago and settled in the County of Simeon, Ont. where he resided until May, 1878, when catching the Manitoba fever, he took up his residence in the Pembina Mountain District, where he has carried on farming on a large scale and very successfully. Married first, in 1860, Catherine Ingersoll, daughter of Samuel Ingersoll, of Ingersoll, Ont. She died in 1862. He married again, in 1883, Mary, daughter of George Bannerman, of Kildonan, formerly of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, who came out with the Selkirk Colonists in 1815, and afterwards settled in Ontario. He was first returned to Parliament by acclamation, for his present seat, at the General Election of 1879, and was re-elected at the General Election of 1883. He is very popular with his constituents, and was again returned at the General Election of 1886, by a large majority. He is a Liberal in politics. His post office address is Manitou, Man.

DUFFERIN SOUTH.

Statement of the Poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :—

Wm. Winram	368
Ferris Bolton	261
Majority for Winram	107

Population, 5,607.

Number of Voters, 1,872.

EMERSON.—Charles Stanford Douglas.

Mr. Douglas is descended from Deacon William Douglas, who came from Scotland in 1640, and settled in Boston, Mass. He is the son of John A. Douglas who was born at Plattsburg, N. Y., and settled in Wisconsin in 1845, and who served as Quartermaster of the 20th Wisconsin Regiment in the late American Civil War. He is a second cousin of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, who opposed Lincoln for President of the United States in 1860. The member for Emerson was born at Madison, Wis., October 1, 1852. He was educated at Wayland University in the same State. He settled at Fort William, Ont., in 1877, where he published the "Day Book" newspaper. The venture did not prove a success, and shortly before the Winnipeg and Emerson boom in 1878, Mr. Douglas went to Emerson, where he started the "International" newspaper, which is still in existence and controlled by him. He first contested his present seat in June, 1883, against Mr. Burnham, a Liberal, who had been unseated for bribery, and won by a considerable majority, and was again elected at the last General Election of 1886 by a large majority. He married Annie, daughter of J. E. Johnson, of Toronto, Dec. 29, 1881. He is U. S. Vice Consul at Emerson. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Emerson, Man.

EMERSON.

Statement of Poll at last General Election; held Dec. 9, 1886.

C. S. Douglas	317
S. C. Biggs	192

Majority for Douglas 125

Population, 1,813.

Number of voters, 889.

KILDONAN AND ST. PAULS—John MacBeth.

Mr. MacBeth is the son of the late Robert MacBeth, one of the pioneer settlers of the Red River Colony, founded by Lord Selkirk in the year 1812. He was born at Kildonan, March 27, 1854. He was first educated in the Parish School, and subsequently attended St. John's and Manitoba Colleges, and is a graduate of the latter institution. He studied law with Messrs. Ross, Killam & Haggart, and was called to the Bar in 1883. He was appointed Clerk of the Executive Council in May, 1883, but resigned that position in April, 1884, to become a candidate for his present seat, made vacant on account of

the death of the late Hon. A. M. Sutherland, Provincial Sec'y; and was elected April 8th, 1884 by a good majority. He was re-elected at the last General Election in 1886. Mr. MacBeth is a bachelor, and a member of the law firm of MacBeth, MacBeth & Sutherland. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. Address is Winnipeg, Man.

KILDONAN AND ST. PAULS.

Statement of Poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :—

John MacBeth	194
John Sutherland	159
Majority for MacBeth	35
Population, 787.	Number of voters, 553.

LAKESIDE—Kenneth Mackenzie.

Mr. Mackenzie is the second son of John Mackenzie, of Essich, Parish of Strathdores, Invernessshire, Scotland. He was born there January 5, 1822, and was educated at Commonbridge, Rossshire and at Dumfermline Academy. He married on the 12th December, 1884, Jane, eldest daughter of Adam Condy, of Bartonville, Ont. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Manitoba from Ontario, having settled near Portage la Prairie upwards of 20 years ago. He has now one of the finest mixed farms in the Province at Burnside. He has been President of the Marquette St. Andrew's Society, Marquette Agricultural Society, and the Agricultural and Arts Society of the Province of Manitoba. He was first returned to Parliament at the General Election for 1874, to represent Portage la Prairie, but retired in 1878. He was induced to run in the Liberal interest, in the new Electoral Division of Lakeside in the General Election of 1886, and was returned with a good majority. He is a Liberal in politics; and was for eleven years President of the Puslinch, Ont. Reform Association. His P. O. Address is Burnside, Man.

LAKESIDE.

Statement of the poll at last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :—

Kenneth Mackenzie	323
Isaiah Mawhinney	312
Majority for Mackenzie	11
Population, 1,580.	Number of voters, 1,028.

LA VERANDRYE—James Emile Pierre Prendergast.

Mr. Prendergast is the eldest son of the late James Prendergast, barrister and coroner of the District of Quebec, and of Emelie Gauvreau. He was born at Quebec, March 22nd, 1858. He was educated at the Commercial Academy and the Seminary of Quebec. He attended lectures on law at Laval University, where he graduated B.A. in 1878 and LL.B. in 1881. He is a barrister of the Province of Quebec. He came to Manitoba March 19th, 1882, and was admitted an attorney for the province the next year. He is a graduate *ad eundem* of the University of Manitoba, and was elected a member of the council of the same for three years. He is a member of the University Council and the Roman Catholic section of the Board of Education, and President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Manitoba. He was formerly joint editor with Hon. A. A. C. La Riviere of *Le Manitoba*, and enjoys an enviable reputation as an author in French literary circles by the publication of poetry and historical studies. He has a seat in the *Academie des Muses Santones* (Royan, France). He married July 29th, 1886, at Quebec, Olivina Mondor, of St. Boniface. On the appointment of Judge Prud'homme to the bench, he was unanimously returned member for La Verandrye, on the 24th of August, 1885. He was again returned for the same seat at the general election in December, 1886. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address, St. Boniface, Man.

LA VERANDRYE.

Statement of the poll at last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

J. E. P. Prendergast	209
Louis G. Gagnon	192

Majority for Prendergast

17

Population, 2,739.

Number of voters, 920.

LORNE—John Alexander Macdonell.

Mr. Macdonell, the member-elect for the new Electoral Division of Lorne, was born November 22, 1854, at the town of Dundas, near the city of Hamilton, Ont. He is of Scottish-Canadian parentage, his father being born in Glengarry, Ont. He received a rudimentary education at the city of Hamilton, and later, attended the Model School and School of Technology and Practical Science of Toronto. He was employed first in the civil service at Toronto and afterwards on the contractors' staff of the Welland Canal, on the Hamilton and Northwestern

Railway, and Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway during construction, C.P.R. surveys, Section B construction, contractors' staff, Southwestern Railway Surveys, engineer in charge of construction on the C.P.R., and on the Southwestern between Morden and Manitou. He was employed on the C.P.R. construction north of Lake Superior, and in partnership with Stewart, built the heavy cutting and embankment work on the C.P.R. Pembina Mountain Branch, west of Pembina River to Pilot Mound. He is editor and proprietor of the Manitou Mercury. He is a Liberal in politics, and was elected for the first time to Parliament to his present seat at the last general election, in Dec., 1886. His P. O. address is Manitou, Man.

LORNE.

State of the poll at the last general election, held December 9, 1886:—

John A. Macdonell	281
H. Pentland	277
Majority for Macdonell	4

Population, 2,210. Number of voters, 1,149.

MINNEDOSA EAST.—John Daniel Gillies.

Mr. Gillies, member-elect for this new Electoral Division, is the eldest son of Angus Gillies, shipbuilder, of Prince Edward Island. He was born at Charlottetown, P. E. I., December 10, 1856. He was educated at Summerside Grammar School, and came to Manitoba in 1876. He commenced business in what is now the town of Minnedosa in 1878. He married, on the 29th June, 1881, Jean, the third daughter of Kenneth McKenzie, M.P.P., Burnside, Man. He was chairman of the Board of School Trustees in 1883 and 1884, and Mayor of the town of Minnedosa and Warden of the County of Minnedosa in 1885; he was also a member of the Western Judicial District Board. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics, and was elected to Parliament for the first time at the general election of 1886. He has a large mercantile house in Minnedosa. His P. O. address is Minnedosa, Man.

MINNEDOSA EAST.

State of the poll at last general election, held December 9, 1886:—

J. D. Gillies	278
J. Crerar	261

Majority for Gillies

Population, 2,372. Number of voters, 1,339.

MINNEDOSA WEST.—Hon. David Howard Harrison, M.D.

Dr. Harrison is the son of Milner Harrison, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to Canada in 1816. He was born in the township of London, Ont., June 1, 1843, and was educated at the University of Toronto and McGill College, Montreal. He graduated as M. D. at the latter institution in 1864. He married, in April, 1866, Kate, daughter of the late George Stevenson, of Sarnia. He practised his profession in St. Mary's, Ont., until 1882, when he retired to settle in Manitoba. He is a large land owner in the Province and carries on extensive farming operations near Newdale, in the county of Minnedosa. He was a member of the St. Mary's town council and a Coroner for the county of Perth, Ont., before coming to Manitoba. He was first returned to the Legislature at the general election of 1883 for Minnedosa, and was sworn in a member of the Executive Council and appointed Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health in August, 1886. Upon the division of Minnedosa into Electoral Divisions for the last general election he was elected for the West Riding by a substantial majority. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg and Newdale, Man.

MINNEDOSA WEST.

Statement of the poll at the last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886.

Dr. Harrison	244
J. W. Shanks.....	179
Majority for Harrison	65
Population, 1,400.	Number of voters 814.

MORRIS—Alphonse Fortunat Martin, P.L.S.

Mr. Martin is the son of the late M. Henri Martin, merchant of Rimouski, Quebec. He was born at Rimouski, May 14th, 1849. He was educated at Rimouski College. He married May 26, 1876, Louisa, daughter of John Radiger, barrister, of Montreal. Studied surveying and civil engineering under Charles Baillarge, of Quebec. Admitted as a D.L.S. for Quebec, in Nov. 1871. A graduate of the Military College of Quebec. Served in the Pontifical Zouaves from June 1868 to Nov. 1870 and was present with them at the siege of Rome in the latter year; was made prisoner and brought with 300 of his compatriots to Leghorn, where they suffered the greatest hardships for three weeks. Appointed paymaster for the

rural battalion of Rimouski, May, 1871. Came to Manitoba in 1872 and was employed in many surveys, the most important being, the laying out of the Parish of St. Agathe. Is the author of "Martin" on practical surveys published in 1883. First returned to Parliament in 1874 to represent the electoral division of St. Agathe, comprising then the present electoral divisions of Morris, Emerson, Carillon and part of Cartier. Selected as leader of the opposition in 1875. An unsuccessful candidate in 1879 and 1883. Re-elected to represent Morris at the last general election in Dec. 1886. Never believed in introducing party lines in the Local Legislature. Has been a "Manitoba First" man since 1884 to this date. Will stand by the maintenance of the French language and separate schools. Is opposed to disallowance of local railway charters by the Dominion Government. Believes in the modification of the tariff for Manitobans and in advocating the extension of the northern boundary of Manitoba to Churchill. Is in favor of modifying the system of voting by ballot and of giving general suffrage, but allowing one man only one vote and that where he resides. The only brother of Lt.-Col. G. O. Martin, M.P.P., for Rimouski, Quebec. His P.O. address is Emerson, Man.

MORRIS.

State of the poll at last general election, held Dec 9, 1886.

A. F. Martin	249
Henry Tennant	170
Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith.	144
Plurality for Martin	79

Population, 7,390.

Number of voters 1,700.

MOUNTAIN—Thomas Greenway.

Mr. Greenway is the eldest son of the late Thos. Greenway, formerly of Cornwall, Eng., and latterly of Stephen, county Huron. Born in Cornwall, Eng., March 25, 1838. Came to Canada in 1844, where he was educated. Married Jan. 15, 1860, to Miss Annie Hicks (she died in May, 1875.) Was reeve of the township of Stephen, Ont., for ten years. An unsuccessful candidate for South Huron, in the Commons, at the general election in 1872, and at the general election in 1874. He was returned by acclamation to the House of Commons for the same constituency, on sitting member, M. C. Cameron, being unseated, Feb. 11, 1875, and held the

seat for the rest of the term. He arrived in Manitoba in Oct. 1878, and devoted considerable attention to locating settlers from Western Ontario in Southern Manitoba. He was first returned to Parliament by acclamation for Mountain at the general election of 1879, and was re-elected at the next general election in 1883. He was the leader of the opposition during the fourth and fifth Legislatures, and has again been selected to fill the same position for the next Legislature. He is a Liberal in politics. He was again returned for Mountain at the general election for 1886. His P.O. address, is Crystal City, Man.

MOUNTAIN,

State of the Poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :—

Thos Greenway	385
R. Rogers.....	370
Majority for Greenway	15

Population, 2,419. Number of Voters, 1,196.

NORFOLK.—Samuel Jacob Thompson.

Mr. Thompson, meinber-elect for Norfolk, was born 2nd Sept., 1845, near the village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, Ont. He is of Irish descent, being the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Thompson, who settled in that district in 1832, on their arrival from Queen's County, Ireland. Was educated at the Caledonia Grammar School and afterwards graduated as a Veterinary Surgeon in the Ontario Veterinary College. Married Margaret A. Farrell, daughter of the late Leonard Farrell, of Cayuga, Ont., on the 16th of June, 1869. Practised as a Veterinary Surgeon in the City of Brantford until the summer of 1881, when he came to Manitoba and with his family settled in the Town of Carberry, where he carried on a hotel and livery until the spring of 1884, when he sold out. He now devotes his entire attention to farming. Was first elected to the Legislature for present seat in December, 1886. Is a Liberal in politics. Address, Carberry, Man.

NORFOLK.

State of the Poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :—

S. J. Thompson	316
Dr. Gilbert	290
Majority for Thompson	26

Population, 1,918. Number of Voters, 925.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.—Josephi Martin.

Mr. Martin, member-elect for Portage la Prairie, is descended from an old English family, his grandfather having settled at Milton in the County of Halton, in the year 1852. His father Edward Martin, carried on business there with John White, M.P., for some years. He was born himself at Milton, Sept. 24, 1852, and is a graduate of the Normal School and Toronto University. He was Principal of the Public School in New Edinburg, near Ottawa, for three years, and holds a first class Normal School certificate. He studied law at Ottawa, and was admitted to the Ontario Bar; but, having determined to practise his profession in Manitoba, he settled in Portage la Prairie early in 1882, and was called to the Bar of Manitoba in August of the same year. He was married at Ottawa Sept. 2nd, 1881, to Mrs. Eaton, relict of the late G. W. Eaton, a prominent merchant of the Métropolis. He was first returned to Parliament at the General Election of 1883, for his present seat, but being unseated, he contested a new election, in May, 1883, with Mr. W. R. Black, the same opponent, and was again returned with an increased majority. He was again returned at the last General Election of 1886. He is a Liberal in politics. His P. O. address is Portage la Prairie, Man.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

State of the poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

Joseph Martin.....	358
Wm. P. Smith.....	343
Majority for Martin.....	15

Population, 4,000.

Number of Voters, 1,845.

*ROCKWOOD—Samuel James Jackson. (Old member).

Mr. Jackson is the son of Samuel Jackson, who emigrated from the county of Carlow, in Ireland, in 1850, and settled in Brampton, Ont. in that year. He was born in Stradhall, Queen's county, Ireland, Feb. 18, 1848. Educated at the public and grammar schools in Brantford, Ont. He married in Winnipeg, Feb. 27, 1878, Ida Isabella, daughter of A. H. Clark, of Stonewall, and formerly of London, Ont. He settled in Manitoba in 1871 and was a member of the mercantile firm of Higgins, Young & Jackson, which did an extensive business in Winnipeg at that date. Since retiring from that firm he settled in Stonewall, where he has invested a large amount of

capital in various milling and mercantile concerns. He was an alderman of Winnipeg in 1877-78 and 1880, and a director from Winnipeg on the Provincial Agricultural Board for four years. He was also a director of the Dufferin Park Association and Manitoba Turf Club, and President of the Rockwood Agricultural Society. He was first returned to the Legislature at the general election of 1883, and the last general election in 1886, is now in dispute. He is a Liberal in politics. His P. O. address is Stonewall, Man.

ROCKWOOD.

State of the poll at last general election held Dec. 9, 1886. (Un-official).

S. J. Jackson	239
N. F. Hagel, Q. C.	231

Majority for Jackson.....	8
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Population, 1,771.

Number of voters 902.

*N. B.—Inasmuch as the Gimli ballot box was mysteriously destroyed the Returning officer could not make an official return, and has left the decision to the Legislature.

RUSSELL—Edward Philip Leacock, B.A.

Mr. Leacock is descended from Ela Leacock, Countess of Salisbury, who married William Longsword, temp. Crusades, whose second son Hugh, to whom descended Leacock Abbey and estate, was the founder of the family of Lacock—subsequently Leacock—of whom were two branches: Lacock, Wiston, County Notts, and Leacock, St. Helen's, Isle of Wight. He is the youngest son of Thomas Murdoch Leacock, of St. Helen's, Isle of Wight, J.P., for the County of Hants, England. He was born at St. Helen's, December 28, 1853. He was educated at Old Hall, Herts, and at the University of Geneva, Switzerland, where he graduated B.A. in 1873. He came to Canada in 1878, and settled in Manitoba in June, 1879. He married Aug. 5., 1881, Georgiana Eliza, eldest daughter of John J. Vickers, of Toronto, and grand-daughter of the late Sheriff Moodie, of Belleville, Ont. He was Warden of Kildonan and member of the Eastern Judicial District Board. He was a director and Secretary of the Portage, Westbourne & N. W. Railway Co. (now the M. & N. W. Ry.); Vice-Prest. of the Birtle Farming Co., a Justice of the Peace for Manitoba and a Commissioner in B.R. for taking affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Birtle, in Legislative Assembly, Manitoba, at the general

election in 1879. He was, however, elected 1st September, 1882, on the resignation of the sitting member, and again returned at the general election in 1883. He ran as government candidate in the newly created electoral division of Russell at the last general election in 1886, and was elected. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg, "The Hill," Birtle and Manitoba Club, Man.

RUSSELL.

State of the poll at last general election, held December 9, 1886:—

E. P. Leacock	228
James Fisher	220
Majority for Leacock	8

Population, 1,420:

Number of voters, 744.

ST. ANDREWS.—Hon. John Norquay.

Mr. Norquay is the second son of the late John Norquay, a native of Red River colony, and is descended from a Scottish family. He was born May 8, 1841, and was educated at St. John's Academy, under Bishop Anderson, where he took a scholarship 1854. He was married in June, 1862, to Elizabeth, second daughter of George Setter, and sister of Sheriff Setter, of the Central Judicial District. He was a member of the Board of Health and Board of Education of Manitoba. Was a member of the Executive Council and Minister of Public Works and Agriculture for Manitoba from Dec. 14, 1871, until July 8, 1874, when he resigned with his colleagues. He was re-appointed to the new Government in March, 1875, taking the portfolio of Provincial Secretary. This office he resigned and was appointed Minister of Public Works in May, 1876. In October, 1878, he formed a new Government in conjunction with Hon. Joseph Royal, in which he held office of Premier and Provincial Treasurer. In May, 1879, a difference of opinion having arisen between Messrs. Norquay and Royal, the latter resigned, with Mr. Delorme, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Norquay subsequently called Messrs. Biggs and Taylor into the Government, and having carried a Bill for redistribution of seats, dissolved the House in October, 1879. Mr. Biggs having resigned and Mr. Taylor being defeated at the general election which followed, Senator Girard and Mr. Goulet were taken into the Government, and were both elected by acclamation. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Marquette in the House of Commons at the general elections in 1872. He sat

for High Bluff in the Legislative Assembly from the general election in 1870, until the general election in 1874, when he was returned for his present seat. Re-elected at general election in 1879, and was also returned at the general election of 1883. He ran at the general election of 1886, and was again elected by a good majority. He has been a member of the House for sixteen years, and during nearly all that time has been a member of the Government. He has been Premier since 1878. Mr. Norquay has for the past fifteen years been identified with all legislation that has tended to the development and progress of Manitoba. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg, Man.

ST. ANDREWS.

State of the poll at last general election, Dec. 9, 1886:—

Hon. John Norquay	342
F. W. Colclough	273
Majority for Norquay	69
Population, 1,639.	Number of voters, 701.

ST. BONIFACE—Hon. Alphonse Alfred Clement LaRiviere.

Mr. LaRiviere is the third son of the late Alrraham C. LaRiviere, of Montreal. He was born in the city of Montreal July 24, 1842. Educated at Jacques Cartier Normal School and at St. Mary's College, Montreal. Married Feb. 4, 1867, to Maria Melvina Bourdeau, daughter of the late Gedeon Bourdeau, of Laprairie, Quebec, who died at St. Boniface, June 7, 1885, at the age of 36 years. A real estate and insurance agent. Graduated at the Montreal School of Military Instruction, second-class 1865, and first-class 1866; appointed ensign in the Reserve Militia, military district of Hochelaga, Quebec, 1869, and captain for the military district of Manitoba, 1871. Appointed, jointly with the Hon. H. G. Joly, president of the joint committee of the Board of Agriculture and Board of Arts and Manufactures, to organize a general exhibition in Quebec, 1871. Received an appointment in the Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg; when he came to Manitoba, in October, 1871, which he held till 1875. He was the founder of the St. Jean Baptiste National Society in 1872, and elected president in 1875. He founded La Societe de Colonization de Manitoba (philanthropic), 1874, and was elected first president. Appointed a J.P. for the county of Selkirk in 1874. Was Superintendent of Catholic schools and joint secretary of the

Board of Education, Manitoba, May 10, 1879. Contested St. Anne unsuccessfully at the general election of 1874. Elected by acclamation at the general election of 1878 for St. Boniface. Re-elected at the general election of 1879. Appointed Provincial Secretary in 1881, on which occasion he was returned by acclamation. He changed to the Portfolio of Agriculture Sept. 6, 1883. He was again elected at the general election in 1883, and returned by acclamation at the last general election of 1886, and is now Provincial Treasurer of the Province. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is St. Boniface, Man.

ST. BONIFACE.

State of the Poll at last General Election, held December 9, 1886.

Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere was elected by acclamation on Nomination Day, December 2, 1886.

Population, 2,149.

Number of Votes, 807.

ST. CLEMENTS.—David Glass, Q.C.

Mr. Glass, member-elect for this constituency, is a son of Samuel Glass, who came to Canada from the north of Ireland in 1818 and settled in the county of Middlesex, Ont., where the subject of this sketch was born on the 20th of July, 1829. Educated at the London Grammar School. Married December 22, 1856, Sarah, second daughter of the late Henry Dalton. He was called to the Bar of Upper Canada, Easter Term, 1864, and appointed a Q.C., for Ontario, 1876. He entered the city council of London, 1855, where he remained as an alderman until 1858, in which year he was unanimously elected mayor of the city, an honor which was subsequently twice conferred on him by vote of the people. He has also filled the position of Police Magistrate, and Recorder of London and Deputy Judge of the county of Middlesex and a Bencher of the Law Society of the Province of Ontario. The last two positions having been resigned by him upon his removal to Winnipeg in 1882. He was called to the Bar of Manitoba in May, 1882, and soon after appointed solicitor for the city of Winnipeg, a position which he now holds, and continues to practice his profession in partnership with his son, Chester Glass, barrister-at-law. He was elected to the House of Commons of Canada in 1872 for East Middlesex, and sat in that House during the ensuing Parliament. He was defeated at the next general election. In 1886 he was elected for St. Clements at the general election for the Legislature of Mani-

toba. When resident in Ontario was a prominent member of the Masonic order, and at the time of his leaving that Province was a member of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Mr. Glass has for many years taken an active interest in the development of the Northwest, and since his arrival in Manitoba has been a prominent advocate for the construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway. He is a brother of Sheriff Glass, of London, Ontario. During the late contest in St. Clements there were three candidates in the field, a Conservative, a Liberal and Mr. Glass, who carried the constituency as an Independent. His P. O. address is Winnipeg, Man.

ST. CLEMENTS.

State of the Poll at the last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

David Glass.....	151
Robert Hay.....	147
W. J. Robinson	60
Plurality of Glass	4

Population, 1,046.

Number of voters, 605.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER—Joseph Burke.

Mr. Burke is the son of Joseph Burke, of St. Jean, Port Jolie, Que., who came originally from County of Galway, Ireland, and Mary Comeford, daughter of George Comeford, of the same place, and is therefore descended from an Irish family. Mr. Burke was born at St. Jean, Port Jolie, Quebec, November 12, 1853, and was educated at St. Anne's College, Quebec. He took a two years civil engineering course in McGill College, Montreal. He was admitted Provincial Land Surveyor of his native province in 1874. He came to Manitoba in 1880, where he followed his profession with success for three years. He then went into business at St. Charles, Man., which business is now carried on by H. Burke. Mr. Burke in 1872 obtained a 2nd class certificate in the Military School, Montreal, and became Lieut. No. 4 Co., 61st Batt., Quebec. He took part with this Battalion in repelling the Fenian Invasion of 1871. He retired therefrom in 1880, retaining the rank of captain. He was a director of the Cadastral Office, Sorel, Co. of Richelieu, from 1877 to 1879. He was first returned to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba by acclamation at the General Election of 1886. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is St. Charles, Man.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER.

State of the Poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

Burke was elected by acclamation on nomination day, through some informality in the preparation of the nomination paper of Geo. Mackenzie, the opposition candidate.

Population, 1,026.

Number of voters, 947.

SHOAL LAKE—Hon. Charles Edward Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton was born in England, in the year 1844, but although of English birth, is of Scottish parentage. He came to Canada with his parents when a lad of four years of age. They settled in St. Catherines, where Mr. Hamilton received his education. He studied law in the office of the Hon. J. G. Currie, then speaker of the Ontario Legislature. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1865, when just 21 years of age; and practised for a couple of years in the town of Welland, Ont. He arrived in Winnipeg in February, 1881, and being called to the Bar of Manitoba on the first of May of the same year, the firm of Aikins, Culver & Hamilton was established. He was elected mayor of Winnipeg for 1885 on the citizens' ticket, defeating E. G. Conklin and A. McMicken, and the same year contested South Winnipeg in the Conservative interest, defeating W. F. Luxton. He was appointed Attorney-General Feb. 4, 1885, which office he at present holds. At the last General Election for 1886, he ran for his present seat, and was elected by a large majority. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg, Man.

SHOAL LAKE.

State of the poll at last general election, held December 9, 1887:—

Hon. C. E. Hamilton	500
Robt. Nelson	400
Majority for Hamilton.....	100

Population, 2,175.

Number of voters, 1,731.

SOURIS.—James Peterkin Alexander.

Mr. Alexander is the eldest son of Wm. Alexander, contractor and builder, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was born in "Auld Reekie" June 28, 1835, and was educated in the Normal School and University of Glasgow. Entered, when about twenty-five years of age, into mercantile life, which he conducted with success up to 1878, when he succumbed, like a great many others, to the panic which followed the failure of

the City of Glasgow Bank in that year. He gave up business and came to Manitoba, arriving here in the autumn of 1879. Married in August, 1872, Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Crawford, manufacturer, of Glasgow, Scotland. Was one of the pioneer settlers of the Turtle Mountain district, where he went into farming operations. Is a Magistrate of the Province. A Commissioner in B. R. and Coroner of the Province. Was first elected to the Legislature of Manitoba for Turtle Mountain after the extension of the boundary in 1881. Was an unsuccessful candidate at general election of 1883. Was afterwards Registrar for the County of Souris, but resigned to contest the county at Local general election in December, 1886, in which he was successful. Is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Sourisford, Man.

SOURIS.

State of the poll at last general election, held December 9, 1886:—

J. P. Alexander	235
A. M. Livingstone	215

Majority for Alexander	20
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Population, 1,185. Number of voters, 529.

SPRINGFIELD.—Thomas Henry Smith.

Mr. Smith, the member-elect for this constituency, was born in England in 1850, and is now a man of thirty-six years of age. He was brought to this country, some sixteen years ago, by his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land, with whom he lived for several years. About ten years ago he decided to take up land for himself, and settled in Springfield, where he is now carrying on farming operations on a large scale. He is of a retiring disposition, and gives expression to his views in very few words. Shortly after his removal to Springfield he married Miss Matheson, a native of this Province, and sister of Norman Matheson, of Kildonan. He was first elected to Parliament for his present seat at the general election of 1886. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Springfield, Man.

SPRINGFIELD.

State of the poll at last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

Thomas Henry Smith	204
J. B. McArthur, Q.C.	195

Majority for Smith	9
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Population, 1,262. Number of voters, 638.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN—Finlay McNaughton Young.

Mr. Young is the eldest son of Duncan Young, of St. Chrysostome, county of Chateauguay, in the Province of Quebec. He was born in this county in 1856, and was educated at St. Chrysostome and McGill college, Montreal. Is a bachelor and a very popular member of the House. He came to Manitoba in 1880 and settled in the Turtle Mountain District, where he carries on farming on an extensive scale. He was first returned to Parliament for his present seat at the general election of 1883, and again at the general election of 1886. He is a Liberal in politics. His P. O. address is Wakopa, Man.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN.

State of the poll at last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886 :

Finlay M. Young	503
George Morton	378
Majority for Young	125
Population, 3,048.	Number of voters, 1,371.

WESTBOURNE—Hon. Corydon Partlow Brown.

Mr. Brown, late Provincial Secretary, was born at Southampton, N.B., Nov. 15, 1848, and was educated there, and at Fredericton. He is a son of W. Brown, of that place. His grandfather was an officer in the British army, and settled in New Brunswick at the close of the American revolutionary war. He has, therefore, U. E. Loyalist blood in his veins. He married Feb. 21, 1874, Emma, eldest daughter of J. Davidson, of Palestine, Manitoba. She died in the year 1883, and Mr. Brown married his wife's sister in the autumn of 1885. He is a civil engineer and land surveyor, and has been employed as such by the Dominion Government in the Northwest. He was principal of St. Mary's (N.B.) school in 1872. He occupied a seat at the Board of Education, Manitoba, for two years. He was sworn in a member of the Executive Council and appointed Provincial Secretary Oct. 16, 1878, and Minister of Public Works Nov. 19, 1879. He was first returned to the Legislature for Westbourne at the general election of 1874, and re-elected at the general election in 1878, and returned for Gladstone at the general election in 1879 and for Westbourne at the general election of 1883. He was also returned for Westbourne at the last general election, held Dec., 1886. He is Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg, Man.

WFWSTBOURNE.

State of the poll at last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886.

Hon. C. P. Brown.....	244
T. M. Morton	183
Majority for Brown.....	61
Population, 1,193.	Number of voters 850.

WINNIPEG NORTH—Edward L. Drewry.

Mr. Drewry, the member-elect for North Winnipeg, was born in London, Eng., in the year 1851. His father was an extensive brewer in Newport, Wales, and in 1860 the family emigrated to St. Paul, Minn., which at that time was a mere hamlet, there not being a single foot of railway within 190 miles. The subject of this sketch after his arrival in St. Paul attended a public school for a number of years, completing his education in Dixon's Commercial College. He next entered his father's brewery to learn that trade. In 1874 he moved to Pembina, previous to which time, he was married to the eldest daughter of Captain James Starkey, a member of the first Legislature of Minnesota. In 1877 he moved to Winnipeg and commenced operations at the Redwood Brewery, in which he has been most successful. He was an Alderman in the City Council of Winnipeg having represented Ward Six for three years from 1882 to 1884. He has always manifested a warm interest in public affairs, being president of the Winnipeg Rifle Association, a director of the Manitoba, Northwest Insurance company and a member of the Winnipeg General Hospital Board, in which institution he takes a deep interest. He was first returned to Parliament for his present seat at the general election of 1886. He is Liberal-Conservative in politics but takes issue with his party on the question of railway disallowance. His P.O. address is Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG NORTH.

State of the poll at last general election, held Dec. 9, 1886.

Edward L. Drewry	1377
E. G. Conklin	1154
Majority for Drewry	223
Population, _____	Number of Voters 6,073.

WINNIPEG SOUTH—William Fisher Luxton,

Mr. Luxton, member-elect for this constituency, was born in Devonshire, England, Dec. 12, 1844, and is of Norman origin. He came to Canada when eleven years of age, and settled in St. Thomas, Ontario, and attended school there for some years, after which he taught school. Becoming tired of this life he established a newspaper in Strathroy called the *Age*. He shortly after sold this paper and established the *Huron Expositor* in Seaforth, Ont. He was eminently successful in this venture, and succeeded in accumulating a considerable sum of money, which he afterwards lost by establishing a daily paper in Goderich, Ont. He next came to this country as special Northwest correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*. His letters in that journal attracted considerable attention throughout Canada. In 1872 Mr. Luxton formed a partnership with John A. Kenny and started the *Free Press*. Mr. Luxton, by successful land speculations and attention to business, has succeeded in acquiring a competency. In 1874 Mr. Luxton was elected for the electoral division of Rockwood. He has been a member of the school board for a number of years, and is at present its Chairman; and still takes a prominent part in the educational work of the country. He was also one of the early promoters of the Provincial agricultural society, of which he was president for a number of years. He opposed Mr. Cornish in the first mayoralty contest of the city and was defeated. He was also a candidate for election for the County of Marquette to the Dominion House, at the general election of 1878, but retired, leaving the field to Sir John A. Macdonald. He opposed Hon. C. E. Hamilton for present seat in 1885, and was defeated by a minority of 77 votes. He ran again at the last general election in 1886 and was elected. He married, April 4, 1866, only daughter of Jeremiah Edwards, of Lobo, Ont. He is a Liberal in politics. His P.O. address is Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG SOUTH.

State of the poll at last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

Wm. F. Luxton	1,012
W. B. Scarth	973
Majority for Luxton	39

Population, —

Number of Voters, 4,634.

WOODLANDS.—John Moore Robinson.

Mr. Robinson, the newly elected member for Woodlands, is the son of Captain Wm. Robinson, a merchant of Huntsville, Wellington County, Ont., where he was born December, 1855. He was educated in the Public School of his native place, Union School, Lockport, N. Y., and the Collegiate Institute, St. Catharines, Ont. He taught school in his native County for four years, and came to Manitoba in March, 1879, and taught school in Woodlands. Upon its organization he was appointed Clerk of Woodlands Municipality. He did considerable business in real estate while in Woodlands, and he subsequently removed to Portage la Prairie in 1882, where he opened a real estate office. He purchased a half interest in the Portage Tribune. He afterwards bought the paper out and formed an amalgamation with the Marquette Review, calling the new paper the "Tribune-Review," of which he has ever since, been the Editor. He subsequently founded the Brandon Times. He married, June, 1882, Lily, daughter of Robert Lipsett, of Meadow Lea, Man. He was elected Grand Master of the Orange Association, Feb., 1886, and is Sec.-Treasurer of the Portage la Prairie Town and County Liberal Conservative Associations. He is a Conservative in politics and was first elected to his present-seat at the General Election, December, 1886. His P. O. address is Portage la Prairie, Man.

WOODLANDS.

State of the poll at the last General Election, held Dec. 9, 1886:—

J. M. Robinson	167
Wm. Wagner	128
Mark Fortune	74
Plurality for Robinson	39

Population, 1,721.

Number of Voters, 952.

Members are allowed by Statute \$600 as a sessional indemnity and ten cents mileage for travelling expenses.

LIST OF PREVIOUS SPEAKERS.

Hon. Joseph Royal, March 15, 1871, to March 1872.

Hon. C. J. Bird, Feb. 5, 1873, to Dec., 1874

Hon. Joseph Dubuc, March 31, 1875, to Dec., 1878.

Hon. J. W. Sifton, Feb. 1, 1879, to Dec., 1879.

Hon. Gilbert McMicken, Jan. 21, 1880, to Dec., 1882.

Hon. Alex. Murray, April 7, 1883, to Dec. 1886.

VOTERS' LISTS.

ENUMERATORS FOR MANITOBA.

The following persons are enumerators to prepare the lists of electors for the various constituencies in the Province:—

Assiniboia—W. T. Lonsdale, Headingly.
 Beautiful Plains—William Currie, Neepawa.
 Carillon—Hormisdas Granger, La Broquerie.
 Cartier—G. Ph. Cloutier, St. Norbert.
 Cypress—W. T. Sutcliffe, Millford.
 Dennis—A. G. McDougall, Virden.
 East Brandon—William E. Roche, Minnedosa.
 Emerson—Thomas Coulter, Dominion City.
 Kildonan and St. Paul—Alexander Polson, Winnipeg.
 Lakeside—J. W. Jackson, Portage la Prairie.
 La Verandrye—Theo. Paré, Ste. Anne.
 Lorne—Daniel Fraser, St. Leon
 Morris—Toussaint Brault, Letellier.
 Mountain—John M. Frazer, Pilot Mound.
 Norfolk—Noble Dickie, Carberry.
 North Dufferin—C. F. Collins, Nelson.
 North Winnipeg—Dennis Brundrit, Winnipeg.
 Portage la Prairie—F. Harley, Portage la Prairie.
 Rockwood (less the County of Gimli)—J. W. Walker, Stonewall.
 Russell—John Brown, Shell River.
 St. Andrews—J. Macdougall, Lower Fort Garry.
 St. Boniface—Edward Lloyd, St. Boniface.
 St. Clements (less the County of Plessis)—Charles C. Stewart, East Selkirk.
 St. Francois Xavier—James N. Fairbanks, Marquette.
 Shoal Lake—John M. Lawrie, Birtle.
 Souris—Charles M. Caughill, Napinka.
 South Dufferin—Henry J. Pugh, Morden.
 South Winnipeg—James Henderson, Winnipeg.
 Springfield (less the Municipality of Varennes)—William Goodridge, Oak Bank.
 Turtle Mountain—John R. Sturt, Adelpha.
 West Brandon—W. H. Hall, Souris.
 Westbourne—Peter St. Clair McGregor, Gladstone.
 West Minnedosa—William Miller, sr., Oak River.
 Woodlands (less that portion of the County of Fairford north of the Municipality of Posen)—Charles Stewart, Meadow Lea.
 County of Gimli (electoral division of Rockwood)—Gudni Thorskeinsson, Gimli.
 County of Plessis (E. D. of St. Clements)—Thomas Norquay, St. Andrews.
 Municipality of Varennes (E. D. of Springfield)—Wm. Goodridge, Oak Bank.
 County of Fairford, that portion north of Posen (E. D. of Woodlands)—Daniel Devlin, St. Laurent.

PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.

FIRST LEGISLATURE.

I.—Names of the candidates and result of the first General Election, held Dec. 27, 1870:—

No 1—*Lake Manitoba.*

Angus McKay was elected by acclamation.

No. 2—*Portage la Prairie.*

Fred Bird	37
John James Setter	36
Wm. Garrioch	3

No. 3—*High Bluff.*

John Norquay was elected by acclamation.

No. 4—*Poplar Point.*

D. Spence	26
M. Cook	18
George Gunn	14

No. 5—*Rai^c St. Paul.*

Joseph Dubuc was elected by acclamation.

No. 6—*St. Francois Xavier West.*

Joseph Royal was elected by acclamation.

No. 7—*St. Francois Xavier East.*

Pascal Breland	31
John Bruce	18

No. 8—*Headingly.*

John Taylor	32
James Cunningham	31

Taylor was elected by the casting vote of the returning officer.

No. 9—*St. Charles.*

Henry J. Clarke was elected by acclamation.

No. 10—*St. James.*

Edwin Bourke	35
Molyneux St. John	21

No. 11—*St. Boniface West.*

Louis Schmidt was elected by acclamation.

No. 12—*St. Boniface East.*

Hon. M. A. Girard was elected by acclamation.

No. 13—*St. Vital.*

A. Beauchemin was elected by acclamation.

No. 14—*St. Norbert North*

Joseph Lemay	35
Joseph Genton	9

No. 15—*St. Norbert South.*

Pierre Delorme	50
Joseph Hamelin	22

No. 16—*St. Agathe.*

George Klyne	19
Alex. Morin	14

No. 17—*St. Anne.*

J. H. McTavish was elected by acclamation.

No. 18—*Winnipeg and St. John.*

Donald A. Smith	70
Dr. Schultz	63

No. 19—*Kildonan.*

John Sutherland	38
Donald Matheson	31

No. 20—*St. Pauls.*

Dr. C. J. Bird	38
Hugh Pritchard	37

No. 21—*St. Andrews South.*

Edward Hay.....	38
Thomas Sinclair.....	28
John Gunn.....	20

No. 22—*St. Andrews North.*

Hon Alfred Boyd	58
Donald Gunn, sen.	28

No. 23—*St. Clements.*

Thomas Bunn	39
Charles Begg.....	32

No. 24—*St. Peters.*

Capt. Thomas Howard	75
Joseph Monkman	11

SECOND LEGISLATURE.

II.—Names of the Candidates and result of the Second General Election, held Dec. 23, 1874:—

No. 1—*Baie St. Paul.*

F. Cheneau.....	81
Wm. E. Spence,	37
No. of voters	202

No. 2—*Headingly.*

John Taylor	59
Hon. W. Tait,	54
No. of voters	196

No. 3—*High Bluff.*

Dr. Cowan.....	76
James Cadman	30
No. of voters	187

No. 4—*Kildonan.*

John Sutherland	49
John Fraser	49

On issue of new writ, April, 1875:

John Sutherland	60
John Henderson	39
No. of voters	133

No. 5—*Lake Manitoba.*

Angus McKay	acclamation.
No. of voters	65

On resignation of sitting member, Dec. 1876, new writ was issued. Nomination Jan 17, 1877, when Hon. James McKay was elected by acclamation.

No. 6—*Poplar Point.*

F. E. Cornish.....	92
Robt. Hastie	65
No. of voters	176

No. 7—*Portage la Prairie.*

Kenneth McKenzie	87
W. J. James,	81
No. of voters	262

No. 8—*Rockwood.*

W. F. Luxton	90
A. W. McClure	24
No. of voters	324

No. 9—*St. Agathe.*

A. F. Martin	94
Cotton W. Almon,	58
Wm. Dease,	2
No. of voters	322

No. 10—*St. Andrews North.*

John Gunn	83
Alex. McPherson,	36
No. of voters	158

No. 11—*St. Andrews South.*

Hon. John Norquay	67
Ed. Henry Geo. Gunter Hay,	34
No. of voters	140

No. 12—*St. Anne.*

Chas. Nolin	69
A. A. C. LaRiviere	29
No. of voters	135

No. 13—*St. Boniface.*

Hon. M. A. Girard, N.P., acclamation.

No. of voters 183

No. 14—*St. Charles.*

A. Murray 84
Louis Schmidt 44
R. P. Mulligan 9

No. of voters 194

No. 15—*St. Clements.*

Thos. Howard 62
Wm. Leask 35

No. of voters 149

No. 16—*St. Francois Xavier.*

Maxime Lepine Acclamation.

No. of voters 93

No. 17—*St. Francois Xavier, West.*

Hon. Joseph Royal .. Acclamation.

No. of voters 116

No. 18—*St. James.*

E. Bourke 44
Molyneux St. John, 42
Robert Tait 3

No. of voters 119

No. 19—*St. Norbert.*

Hon. Joseph Dubuc 51
Hon. Pierre Delorme 31

No. of voters 115

No. 20—*St. Paul.*

Dr. Bird 42
Hugh Pritchard 34

No. of voters 96

No. 21—*St. Vital.*

Jos. Lemay 72
F. A. M. Foucher 47

No. of voters 166

No. 22—*Springfield.*

W. R. Dick 84
John Scott (Sunnyside) 50

No. of voters 233

No. 23—*Westbourne.*

C. P. Brown 98
Walter Lynch 70
Donald Leask 18

No. of voters 355

No. 24—*Winnipeg.*

Hon. R. A. Davis 198
Capt. Thos. Scott 183

No. of voters 599

THIRD LEGISLATURE.

III. Names of the candidates and result of the third general election, held December 18, 1878:—

No. 1—*Westbourne.*

Hon. C. P. Brown was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters 601

No. 3—*Portage la Prairie*

James Cowan, M.D., was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters 218

No. 2—*Burnside.*

Kenneth Mackenie 162
Wm. Smith 106

No. of voters 574

No. 4—*High Bluff.*

J. A. K. Drummond 110
W. J. Ferguson 86

No. of voters 259

No. 5—*Baie St. Paul.*

Andrew Bourke	84
J. F. Garrison	72
No. of voters.....	366

No. 6—*Pembina.*

John A. Stevenson	111
J. F. Galbraith	53
J. Morris	27
No. of voters.....	1,370

No. 7—*St. Francois Xavier West.*

Hon. Joseph Royal was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters..... 124

No. 8—*St. Francois Xavier East.*

Louis Schmidt	36
M. Lepine	32
No. of voters.....	115

No. 9—*Headingley.*

John Taylor	71
Hon. Wm. Tait.....	54
No. of voters.....	173

No. 10—*St. Charles.*

Alexander Murray was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters..... 232

No. 11—*St. James.*

Hon. D. M. Walker.....	71
W. J. Corrigan	22
No. of voters.....	167

No. 12—*Winnipeg.*

Thos. Scott	273
W. A. Loucks	19
No. of voters.....	1226

No. 13—*Kildonan.*

Alex. M. Sutherland	78
John Sutherland	42
No. of voters	151

No. 14—*St. Pauls.*

Samuel Clark Biggs	91
Dr. O'Donnell	39
W. B. Thibaudeau	9
No. of voters.....	229

No. 15—*St. Andrews South.*

Hon. John Norquay	62
Capt. John Allan.....	54
No. of voters.....	142

No. 16—*St. Andrews North.*

John Gunn	69
E. H. G. G. Hay	58
No. of voters.....	198

No. 17—*St. Clements.*

John Wright Sifton	87
Robt. Bullock	43
Capt. Vaughan	24
No. of voters.....	265

No. 18—*Rockwood.*

Thomas Lusted	183
Henry J. Clarke	104
No. of voters.....	670

No. 19—*Springfield.*

Arthur Wellington Ross	117
A. D. Irish	110
A. Bray	31
No. of voters.....	274

No. 20—*St. Boniface.*

Alphonse A. C. LaRiviere was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters..... 318

No. 21—*St. Vital.*

Maxime Goulet	83
A. Kitson	55
J. Hamelin	2
No. of voters.....	164

No. 22—*St. Norbert.*

Pierre Delorme was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters..... 168

No. 23—*St. Agathe.*

Joseph Taillefer was elected by acclamation.

No. of voters..... 1039

No. 24—*St. Anne.*

Charles Nolin	92
J. B. Lapointe	76
No. of voters.....	275

FOURTH LEGISLATURE.

IV.—Names of candidates and result of the fourth general election, held Dec. 16, 1879:—

No. 1—*Gladstone*

Hon. C. P. Brown was elected by acclamation.

No. 2—*Westbourne*

Hon. D. M. Walker	139
W. J. M. Pratt	110
Majority for Walker	29

No. 3—*Mountain*

Thomas Greenway was elected by acclamation.

No. 4—*Burnside*

John Smith	121
Isaiah Mawhinney	120
Majority for Smith	1

No. 5—*Portage la Prairie*

James Cowan, M.D., was elected by acclamation.

No. 6—*High Bluff and Poplar Point*

J. A. K. Drummond	96
Wm. Crawford	66
Majority for Drummond	33

No. 7—*Dufferin North*

Andrew Laughlin	143
George Leary	138
Majority for Laughlin	5

No. 8—*Dufferin South*

Wm. Winram was elected by acclamation.

No. 9—*Morris*

Joseph Taillefer	153
Stewart Mulvey	118
A. F. Martin	36
Plurality for Taillefer	35

No. 10—*Emerson*

Wm. H. Nash	154
Isaac Casson	37
F. H. Burnham	29

Plurality for Nash

No. 11—*St. Agathe*

Alex. Kittson	62
J. A. N. Provencher	32

Majority for Kittson

No. 12—*La Verandrye*

Maxime Goulet	219
J. Desautels	176

Majority for Goulet

No. 13—*Cartier*

Gilbert McMicken	108
Joseph Lemay	67
Pierre Delorme	52

Plurality for McMicken

No. 14—*St. Francois Xavier*

Patrice Breland was elected by acclamation.

No. 15—*Baie St. Pauls*

Hon. M. A. Girard was elected by acclamation.

No. 16—*Assiniboia*

Alex. Murray	187
John Taylor	106

Majority for Murray

No. 17—*Kildonan and St. Paul*

Alex. M. Sutherland	107
John Sutherland	69

Majority for Sutherland

No. 18—*Winnipeg.*

Thomas Scott	387
D. H. McMillan	321
Majority for Scott	66

No. 19—*St. Boniface.*

Alphonse A. C. LaRiviere....	122
J. A. N. Provencher	3
Majority for LaRiviere	119

No. 20—*Springfield.*

A. W. Ross	222
A. Barnhart	3
Majority for Ross	219

No. 21—*St. Clements.*

E. H. G. G. Hay	120
John Gunn	81
J. W. Sifton	60
Plurality for Hay	39

No. 22—*St. Andrews.*

Hon. John Norquay was elected by acclamation.

No. 23—*Rockwood.*

J. S. Aikins	125
Thomas Lusted	96
H. J. Clarke	65

No. 24—*Woodlands.*

Wesley Lipsett was elected by acclamation.

BYE-ELECTIONS:

A. D. 1880.

Emerson—

An election took place in this constituency Aug. 25, 1880, owing to the appointment of W. H. Nash, the sitting member as Registrar. The candidates were Thomas Carney and Alexander Waddell. The former won the election by a vote of 179 to 83, giving him 96 majority.

Winnipeg—

An election took place in this constituency on Dec. 4, 1880, owing to the election of Thomas Scott, the sitting member, to the House of Commons. The following were candidates:—

Daniel H. McMillan	437
H. M. Howell	146
D. B. Woodworth	129
Plurality for McMillan	291

A. D. 1881.

North Dufferin—

An election took place in this constituency August 1, 1881, owing to the appointment of A. Laughlin, the sitting member, as Registrar. The candidates were D. H. Wilson, M.D., and Thomas Duncan. The former won by a vote of 226 to 229, giving him 97 majority.

The following elections took place Nov. 2, 1881, on account of the passage of a bill in March, 1881, by the House of Commons extending the western boundary of Manitoba:—

Turtle Mountain—

James P. Alexander	102
James C. Waugh.....	93

Dauphin—

John A. Davidson	148
P. St. Clair McGregor	97

Birtle—

S. Clement	138
D. W. Cumming.....	127
C. A. Boulton.....	115
E. P. Leacock.....	86

Minnedosa—

John Crerar	407
S. A. Cornell.....	387

Brandon—

John W. Sifton	308
Chas. R. Tuttle.....	265
R. Z. Rogers	149
R. W. Currie	119
W. J. Graham.....	35
Wm. Geo. Rogers	24

St. Boniface—

An election took place in this constituency December 15th, 1881, owing to the sitting member accepting the office of Provincial Secretary. Hon. Mr. La-Riviere was returned by acclamation.

La Verendrye—

An election took place in this constituency Dec. 15, 1881, owing to the sitting member accepting the office of Minister of Agriculture. Hon. Mr. Goulet was returned by acclamation.

A. D. 1882.

La Verendrye—

An election took place in this constituency July 20, 1882, owing to the appointment of Hon. M. Goulet the sitting member as Registrar. Louis Arthur Prud'homme, barrister, was elected by acclamation.

Springfield—

An election took place in this constituency Aug 24, 1882, owing to A. W. Ross, the sitting member having resigned, to run for Lisgar in the House of Commons. The candidates were Charles B. Edie and John Matheson. The former won by a vote of 179 to 117, giving him 62 majority. Mr. Edie, however, never sat in the House, for at the general election which followed shortly after he was defeated by J. H. Bell.

Birtle—

An election took place in this constituency Sept 1, 1882, owing to the appointment of S. Clement, the sitting member, to the Shrievalty of the Western Judicial District. The candidates were E. P. Leacock and J. S. Crawford. The former was elected by a vote of 368 to 189, giving him 179 majority.

Kildonan—

An election took place in this constituency Sep, 14, 1882, owing to the sitting member having been sworn in Attorney-General. Hon. Mr. Sutherland was elected by acclamation.

FIFTH LEGISLATURE.

V. Names of the candidates and result of the fifth general election, held January 23, 1883.

N.B.—This may be said to have been the first election fought upon purely party lines. C. stands for Conservative and L. for Liberal.

No. 1—*Assiniboia*

c	Alex. Murray	95
l	J. Cunningham	37
	Majority for Murray	58

No. 2—*Baie St. Paul*

c Edward L. Fairbanks was elected by acclamation.

No. 3—*Birtle*

c	Edward P. Leacock, B.A.	251
l	R. Nelson	242
	Majority for Leacock	9

No. 4—*Brandon*

c	J. E. Woodworth	859
l	J. W. Sifton	651
	Majority for Woodworth	208

No. 5—*Burnside*

c	Isaiah Mawhinney	185
l	John Smith	124
	Majority for Mawhinney	61

No. 6—*Cartier*

c	Joseph Lecomte	153
c	John Hargrave	67
l	J. W. Parker	15
	Plurality for Lecomte	86

No. 7—*Dauphin*

c John A. Davidson was elected by acclamation.

No. 8—*Dufferin North*

c	David H. Wilson, M.D.	304
l	H. Landerkin	201
	Majority for Dr. Wilson	103

No. 9—*Dufferin South*

l	Wm. Winram	155
c	John Stewart	112
	Majority for Winram	43

No. 10—*Emerson*

l	F. E. Burnham	178
c	R. S. Chalmers	168
	Majority for Burnham	10

No. 11—*High Bluff*

c	Wm. Crawford	68
l	H. J. F. Rose	66
	Majority for Crawford	2

No. 12—*Kildonan*

c	Hon. A. M. Sutherland	100
l	John Sutherland	75
	Majority for Sutherland	25

No. 13— <i>La Verandrye</i>		No. 22— <i>St. Agathe</i>	
c Maxime Goulet	181	c Alex. Kittson was elected by acclamation.	
c L. A. Prud'homme	173		
Majority for Goulet	8		
No. 14— <i>Minnedosa</i>		No. 23— <i>St. Andrews</i>	
c David H. Harrison, M.D.	495	c Hon. John Norquay was elected by acclamation.	
l David Glass, Q.C.	428		
Majority for Dr. Harrison	67		
No. 15— <i>Morris</i>		No. 24— <i>St. Boniface</i>	
c Henry Tennant	204	c Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere ..	97
l A. F. Martin	138	l E. E. Richard, B.C.L.	44
c Geo. C. Wilde	134	Majority for LaRiviere	53
Plurality for Tennant	66		
No. 16— <i>Mountain</i>		No. 25— <i>St. Clements</i>	
l Thos. Greenway	330	c Captain John B. Allan	78
c Hon. John Norquay	244	l John Gunn	74
Majority for Greenway	86	Majority for Allan	4
No. 17— <i>Norfolk</i>		No. 26— <i>St. Francois Xavier</i>	
l Charles Hay	110	c Edward F. Gigot	72
c W. R. Ross	65	l Daniel Carey	36
Majority for Hay	45	Majority for Gigot	36
No. 18— <i>Portage la Prairie</i>		No. 27— <i>Turtle Mountain</i>	
l Joseph Martin	315	l Finlay M. Young	232
c W. R. Black	304	c J. P. Alexander	145
l E. H. G. G. Hay	2	Majority for Young	87
Plurality for Martin	11		
No. 19— <i>Rat Portage</i>		No. 28— <i>Westbourne</i>	
c Hon. J. A. Miller	385	c Hon. C. P. Brown was elected by acclamation.	
l James Gillespie	131		
Majority for Miller	254		
N. B.—This election did not take place until Sept. 21st, 1883, part of division being in disputed territory.		No. 29— <i>Winnipeg North</i>	
No. 20— <i>Rockwood</i>		l Elias G. Conklin	299
l Samuel J. Jackson	250	c A. Monkman	218
c James A. Miller	74	Majority for Conklin	81
Majority for Jackson	176		
No. 21— <i>Springfield</i>		No. 30— <i>Winnipeg South</i>	
l John H. Bell	169	l A. C. Killam	259
c C. B. Edie	162	c C. R. Tuttle	196
Majority for Bell	7	Majority for Killam	63
No. 31— <i>Woodlands</i>			
c Wm Wagner, D.L.S.	136		
c Wesley F. Lipsett	37		
Majority for Wagner	99		

BYE-ELECTIONS.

A. D. 1883.

Portage la Prairie—

An election took place in this constituency May 26, 1883, owing to the unseating of Mr. Martin, elected at the general election. The candidates were Joseph Martin and W. R. Black. The former won the election on a vote of 290 to 261, giving him a majority of 29.

St. Agathe—

An election took place in this constituency June 15, 1883, owing to the death of Alex. Kitson. The candidates were Joseph E. Cyr, Martin Jerome and John Carey. The vote stood as follows:—

Joseph E. Cyr.....	84
Martin Jerome.....	76
John Carey	30

Emerson—

An election took place in this constituency June 23, 1883, owing to the unseating of F. E. Burnham, the sitting member. The candidates were C. S. Douglas and F. E. Burnham. The former won on a vote of 244 to 169, giving him 75 majority.

A. D. 1884.

La Verandrye—

An election took place in this constituency January 15, 1884, owing to the unseating of Mr. Goulet, elected at the last general election. There were two candidates, L. A. Prud'homme and J. Owens, the former Conservative and the latter Liberal. Prud'homme was elected by 161 majority, the vote standing 309 to 148.

Kildonan—

An election took place in this constituency April 8, 1884, on account of the death of Hon. A. M. Sutherland, the sitting member. The candidates were John MacBeth, Conservative, and J. Thompson, Liberal. The former was elected on a vote of 109 to 60, giving him a majority of 49 votes.

Dufferin North—

An election took place in this constituency May 13, 1884, owing to the acceptance, by the sitting member, of the office of Provincial Secretary. Hon. Dr. Wilson was returned by acclamation.

A. D. 1885.

Winnipeg South—

An election took place in this constituency February 24, 1885, owing to the appointment of A. C. Killam, Q.C.: the sitting member, to the Supreme Court Bench. There were two candidates, Hon. C. E. Hamilton, the newly appointed Attorney-General, and W. F. Luxton. Hon. Mr. Hamilton was elected by 77 majority, the vote being 606 to 529.

La Verandrye—

An election took place in this constituency August 24, 1885, owing to the appointment of L. A. Prud'homme, the sitting member, to the County Court Bench. James E. P. Prendergast was elected by acclamation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The first session of the Legislative Council of Manitoba was held at the residence of Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne, and opened March 15, 1871, at which all the members were present, as follows: Hon. Messrs. McKay, O'Donnell, Inkster, Hamelin, Dauphinais, Ogletree and Gunn.

They were sworn into office the day before by Hon. Thomas Howard and Hon. Henry J. Clarke, Commissioners, appointed for that purpose.

Hon. James McKay was appointed the first Speaker of the Council, and Thomas Spence the first Clerk, on the 10th of March, 1871. Capt. Villiers was Usher of the Black Rod.

The second session of the Legislative Council was opened on the 16th of January, 1872, at which all the aforesaid members of Council were present.

The third session of the Legislative Council opened Feb. 5, 1873. All the members were in attendance.

The fourth session of the first Parliament opened on the 4th of November, 1873, when all members of Council were in attendance. House adjourned from 5th February, 1873, until 2nd July, 1874.

There was submitted to Council at its meeting on the 16th of July, a message from the Lieut.-Governor, with copy of memorandum of ministerial delegation to Ottawa, in re "Better Terms," together with a copy of the reply of the Hon. the Secretary of State of Canada thereto. It is bound up with the Votes and Proceedings of that day.

The first session of the second Parliament was opened 31st of March, 1875. Hon. Messrs. McKay, Gunn, Hamelin, Inkster, Ogletree, Dauphinais, and O'Donnell were in attendance. Hon. John Harrison O'Donnell was appointed Speaker of the Council.

The second session, and last of the Legislative Council, opened on the 10th of January, 1876. Hon. Colin Inkster was appointed Speaker, vice Hon. Dr. O'Donnell, retired. The chief feature of the session was the Bill brought up from the Legislative Assembly to abolish the Legislative Council. A vote was taken on the third reading of the Bill, as follows:

Political Manual.

For—Messrs. McKay, Ogletree and Gunn (3).

Against—Messrs. O'Donnell, Hamelin and Dauphinais (3).

There being a tie Speaker Inkster voted for the abolition, and the Bill was accordingly read a third time and passed.

The second reading of the Bill passed the Legislative Assembly on 26th January, 1876, on the following division:—

Yea—Messrs. Brown, Bourke, Bird, Cornish, Cowan, Chenier, Davis, Dick, Girard, Gunn, Luxton, Lemay, Lepine, Murray, McKay, McKenzie, Norquay, Nolin, Royal, Taylor (20).

Nay—Mr. Sutherland (1).

The Bill was afterwards read a third time and passed.



RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B.,

Premier of Canada.

CHAP. V.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

AREA AND DESCRIPTION—LIEUT.-GOVERNOR AND STAFF—NORTHWEST COUNCIL—ELECTION RETURNS—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—REGISTRATION.

The Northwest Territories comprise nearly the whole of British North America from the U. S. Boundary to the most northerly part of the continent, and from Manitoba and the western shores of the Hudson's Bay to the Rocky Mountains. The area is calculated at 2,553,337 square miles, but it is very sparsely inhabited, the estimated population being only 56,446, of whom 25,000 are Indians. The whole of this territory is stated to possess varied and great resources, over 150,000 square miles being reported favorable for stock-raising and agriculture, the former being largely followed in Alberta, where the climate is milder, owing to the influence of the Chinook winds from the Pacific Ocean. Both Assiniboea and Alberta are traversed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and settlement is rapidly taking place along its route, and generally throughout the territory, where many other railways have been projected. It has large mineral deposits, iron, coal, and gold having been found. Coal is abundant in all districts especially, in Alberta, where mines are being worked, and are connected by a branch line with the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is watered by some of the finest Rivers on the American continent, and it is estimated that there are about 10,000 miles of navigable waters within its boundaries. The fur trade was till recently almost the sole commercial occupation of the inhabitants. In 1870 it was included in the Dominion.

The Government consists of a Lieut.-Governor and a Council, some elective and others appointed by the Privy Council of the Dominion. As soon as districts of 1,000 square miles contain a population of 1,000, exclusive of aliens and Indians, they are to be constituted Electoral Districts, and return a member.

The Territories were first organized under 32-33 Vic., Cap. 3, 1869, intituled "An Act for the temporary Government of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory when united with Canada." This Act was amended the following year under 33 Vic., Cap. 3, so as to provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, created out of a portion of said Territory. 34 Vic., Cap. 3, provides for effecting a loan to pay the Hudson's Bay Company. 34 Vic., Cap. 16, makes provision for the Government of the Northwest Territory, as separate from the Province of Manitoba, and this is amended under 36 Vic., Cap. 5, to provide for the appointment of members of Council to aid the Lieut.-Governor in the Administration of the affairs of the Territory. 36 Vic., Cap. 34, provides the Council with the necessary authority for legislation in the Territory, and Cap. 35 for the Administration of Justice therein. 37 Vic., Cap. 7, makes further provision as to duties of customs in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and increases the powers to restrain the importation or manufacture of intoxicating liquors into or in the Northwest Territories. 37 Vic., Cap. 22, amends the Administration of Justice Act and provides for the organization of the Mounted Police. 38 Vic., Cap. 49, amends and consolidates the laws respecting the Northwest Territories; and Cap. 50, further amends the Act for Administration of Justice. 39 Vic., Cap. 18, amends and consolidates the laws respecting Indians. 40 Vic., Cap. 7, amends the Act of 38 Vic., Cap. 49, respecting the Government of the Northwest Territories. 42 Vic., Cap. 34, amends the Indian Act of 1876; and Cap. 36 amends and consolidates the several enactments respecting the Northwest Mounted Police. The Indian Act is again amended and consolidated under 43 Vic., Cap. 28; and 43 Vic., Cap. 25 amends and consolidates the several Acts relating to the Northwest Territories. 44 Vic., Cap. 17, amends Indian Act of 1880. 45 Vic., Cap. 28, removes certain doubts as to the effect of the consolidated Northwest Territories Act of 1880. 47 Vic., Cap. 27, further amends the Indian Act of 1880. 47 Vic., Cap. 23, amends the Northwest Territories Act of 1880 as to Registrars and Registry offices; it also provides for the jurisdiction and powers of Stipendiary Magistrates. 48-49 Vic., Cap. 3, provides for taking a special census of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; and Cap. 51 amends the Northwest Territories Act of 1880, respecting the Administration of Justice and other matters. Cap. 53 provides for the augmentation of the Northwest Mounted Police; and Cap. 54 brings certain officers under the Militia Act. 49 Vic., Cap. 25, further

amends the Act respecting the Government of the Northwest Territories ; Cap. 26 provides for the introduction of the Torrens system of registration of titles in real property ; and Cap. 24 provides for the representation of the Northwest Territories in the Parliament of Canada.

Hon. David Laird, Minister of the Interior in the MacKenzie Administration was appointed Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories October 7, 1876, with seat of Government at Battleford ; and Hugh Richardson, Matthew Ryan, and Lt.-Col. J. F. McLeod, C.M.G., Stipendary Magistrates, were appointed members of his Council. Prior to this the Territories were administered by the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba. A. E. Forget was Clerk of the Council and Secretary to the Lieut.-Governor. The Lieut.-Governor also acted as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney succeeded Hon. Mr. Laird as Lieut.-Governor Dec. 3, 1881, and was also appointed Indian Commissioner.

The first election to the Northwest Council under the Northwest Territories Act of 1875 took place March 25, 1881, when Laurence Clarke was returned for the District of Lorne by a majority of 107 over his opponent, Capt. Moore. The vote stood as follows :

Laurence Clarke	250
Capt. Moore	143
Majority for Clarke	107

The first census of the Territories taken in 1881 showed a population of 56,446 souls.

On the 8th of May, 1882, an Order-in-Council was passed dividing the Northwest Territories into four districts, named respectively Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca.

By an Order in Council passed March 27, 1883, the seat of Government of the Northwest Territories was removed from Battleford to Regina, in the provisional district of Assiniboia.

An Order-in-Council was passed June 26, 1883 providing, in accordance with the Act of 1880, forms of oath of allegiance and office, to be taken by members of the Northwest Council.

Elections to the Northwest Council, under 38 Vict., cap. 9, section 13, took place as follows :—

EDMONTON—May 29th, 1883, when the vote stood : Francis Oliver, 154 ; François Lamoreux, 94 ; Stuart D. Mulkins, 4. Oliver elected.

LORNE—June 5th, 1883, when the vote stood : David H. Macdowall, 319. N. E. Porter, M.D., 165. Macdowall elected.

BROADVIEW—August 13th, 1883, when the vote stood : John Claude Campbell Hamilton, 91 ; John Leckie, 72. Hamilton elected.

QU'APPELLE—August 13th, 1883, when the vote stood : Thomas Wesley Jackson, 344 ; William R. Bell, 112. Jackson elected.

MOOSE JAW—August 13th, 1883, when the vote stood : John Hamilton Ross, 42 ; John McKay, 20. Ross elected.

REGINA—August 13th, 1883, when the vote stood : Wm. White, 89 ; J. O. Boucher, 31 ; Edward Cars, 30. White elected.

Lt.-Gov. Dewdney opened the Northwest Council on the 22nd of August, 1883, when the session lasted nearly two months. It comprised the following : Lieut.-Governor, Col. Richardson and Col. MacLeod, Stipendiary Magistrates, ex-officio members ; Col. Irvine, Messrs. Pascal Brland and Hayter Reed, appointees of the Crown ; and Messrs. Macdowall, Oliver, Hamilton, Jackson, White, and Ross, elective members.

Two additional electoral divisions were created in the Northwest in 1884, under provisions of 38 Vict., cap. 9 ; Calgary, in Alberta, and Moose Mountain, in Assiniboia. The elections took place June 28th, 1884, and resulted as follows :—

Calgary—James D. Geddes	100
J. K. Oswald	88
Majority for Geddes	12
Moose Mountain—J. G. Turriff	98
Frank Taylor	53
Majority for Turriff	45

The half-breed agitation started early in 1884, and in the month of June, a delegation, comprising James Isbister, Gabriel Dumont, Moise Oullette and Michael Dumas, visited Montana, to solicit the assistance of Louis Riel, who figured so prominently in the Manitoba Rebellion of 1870. Riel returned with them, and in September of the same year the famous Bill of Rights was formulated at St. Laurent. The agitation was kept up until the spring of 1885, when it culminated in open rebellion. A Provisional Government was formed at St. Laurent on the 17th of March, with Louis Riel as President, and Gabriel Dumont as Adjutant-General. The first engagement with the police took place at Duck Lake, March 27th, when the latter were defeated with heavy losses. Volunteers were hurried on to the scene of action under Gen. Middleton. The battle of Fish Creek was fought on the 24th of April, and the insurrection collapsed with the Battle of Batoche on the 12th of May, and the subsequent capture of

Riel on the 15th of May. The division under Col. Otter had a fight with Indians, under Chief Poundmaker at Cut Knife Creek, May 2nd, and the division under Col. Strange an engagement with Indians under Big Bear at Frenchman's Butte on the 28th of May. Big Bear and Poundmaker were subsequently captured, and Riel being tried for treason-felony was adjudged guilty, and was hanged November 16th, 1885.

A special census of the Territories was taken in 1885, or at least in the three organized districts, with the following result:

Assiniboia	22,083 souls
Saskatchewan	10,746 "
Alberta	15,533 "
Total	48,362 souls

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

The following comprise the membership of the Northwest Council, with Regina as the seat of Government:—

Lieut.-Governor.—His Honor Edgar Dewdney, C. E.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney was born in Devonshire, England, in 1835. He settled in British Columbia in 1859. Married, March 28, 1864, Jane Shaw, eldest daughter of Stratton Moir, of Colombo, Ceylon. A civil engineer, and as such has been employed on the Canadian Pacific Railway survey. Sat for Kootenay in the Local Assembly, 1868-9. Returned to House of Commons at general election of 1872, re-elected at the general election of 1878. He retired in 1879 to accept the position of Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories December 3rd, 1881, vice Hon. David Laird, whose term of office expired. The Lieut.-Governor also fills the office of Indian Commissioner. His salary is \$7,000 per annum, and is paid by the Federal Government. Address, Regina, N. W. T., and Rideau Club, Ottawa.

Secretary and Clerk of Council.—Amedee E. Forget.

Mr. Forget was born at Marieville, province of Quebec, Nov. 12, 1847. Was admitted to the bar of Montreal, July 11, 1871, and was secretary of that bar from 1873 to 1875, when he received an appointment upon the Half-breed Land Commission for the province of Manitoba. Returned to Montreal in January, 1876, resuming his practice in partnership with Hon. H. Mercier, present leader of the Government in Quebec. Was appointed Clerk of the Northwest Council on 8th of Oct., 1876, which position he has held ever since, living successively at Fort Pelly, Battleford and Regina. He was one of the Half-breed Commission with Messrs. Street and Goulet on 30th March, 1885, to settle the Half-breed claims to land and scrip. He was married to Henriette Orolet, of Montreal, on 17th Oct., 1876. He is an energetic and courteous official, and very popular with members of the Northwest Council. Address, Regina, N.W.T.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

Richardson, Lieut.-Col. Hugh.

Was born in London, England, in July, 1826. Came to Upper Canada with his family in August, 1831, and settled in Little York, where his father became the first manager of the Bank of Upper Canada. Called to Bar of that Province in 1847. Was Crown Attorney for the county of Oxford from 1857 to 1862. Served as Senior Major of the provisional battalion volunteer militia on active service at La Prairie during the winter 1864-65. Was Lieut.-Colonel commanding at Sarnia during the Fenian invasion, from March to July, 1866. Commanded 22nd Oxford Rifles from 1866 to 1875, when he retired with rank. Was chief clerk, Department of Justice, from 1872 to 1876, when appointed Stipendiary Magistrate and legal adviser to Lieut.-Governor, of Northwest Territories, at the seat of Government in Battleford. Is *ex officio* a member of the Northwest Council. Address, Regina, N. W. T.

MacLeod, Lieut.-Col. James Farqharson, C.M.G.

Is son of the late Capt. J. M. MacLeod, 25th Regiment. Was born in 1836. Educated at Upper Canada College and Queen's University, Kingston, where he graduated B.A. Is a barrister-at-law of Ontario. Married, in 1876, Mary Isabel, daughter of the late Wm. Drever, of Fort Garry. Entered the militia in 1856 and became major and brevet lieut.-colonel in 1867. Served as Brigade-Major of Militia with the Red River expedition in 1870, and was mentioned in the despatches of Sir Garnet (now Lord) Wolseley. Created C.M.G. for his services. Appointed captain in the Northwest Mounted Police in 1873; assistant commissioner in 1874. Stipendiary Magistrate for Northwest Territories; commissioner in command of the Mounted Police, and a member of the Northwest Council, October 7, 1876. Appointed in 1880 Stipendiary Magistrate, with jurisdiction extending over all cases, both criminal and civil. Is *ex officio* a member of the Northwest Council. Address, Fort MacLeod, N.W.T.

Irvine, Lieut.-Col. Aitcheson Gosford.

Is son of the late Lt.-Col. J. G. Irvine, principal A.D.C. to the Governor-General of Canada. Born at Quebec, 1837. Is a graduate of the Military School. Served in the Red River expedition under Sir Garnet (now Lord) Wolseley in 1870 as

major of the 2nd Battalion Quebec Rifles, and afterwards commanded the provisional battalion of infantry on service in Manitoba. On the formation of the Northwest Mounted Police was appointed Assistant Commissioner, and became Commissioner November 1, 1880. Appointed a member of the Northwest Council in April, 1882. Address, Regina, N.W.T., and Rideau Club, Ottawa.

Breland, Pascal.

Is a French half-breed and trader, doing an extensive business throughout the Northwest Territories. Was born near Winnipeg where he spent his early years. Was appointed by the Crown as a member of the Northwest Council in 1877. Address, Regina, N.W.T.

Reed, Hayter.

Is a native of Kingston, Ont. Served as adjutant in provisional battalion of infantry on service in Manitoba. Was for a time in the outside service of the Department of the Interior, and was Indian agent for Battleford district. Appointed assistant Indian Commissioner. Has acted as Administrator during the absence of the Lieut.-Governor. Appointed a member of the Northwest Council April, 1882. Address, Regina, N.W.T.

Rouleau, Charles Barromee.

His ancestors came from Perche, France, and settled at St. Anne de la Pocatiere, P.Q., where the family still own the original property. Son of Joseph Rouleau and Euphrosine Patoile. Born at Isle Verte, county of Temiscouata, P.Q., 16th December, 1840. Educated at Laval Normal School, Quebec. Married Elvina, daughter of Hercule Dumouchel, of St. Benoit. Was Inspector of Catholic Schools for the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac for some years. Called to the bar, P.Q., 16th December, 1864. Was District Magistrate for the District of Ottawa from 12th July, 1876, until 28th September, 1883, when he was appointed a stipendiary magistrate for the Northwest Territories. Is ex-officio a member of the Council. Address, Calgary, N.W.T.

ELECTED MEMBERS.

Pursuant to provisions of 38 Vict., cap. 49, sec. 13, the electoral divisions were re-arranged and elections held September 15th, 1885, in the following electoral divisions: Broadview, Edmonton, Lorne, Macleod, Moosejaw, Moosomin, Qu'Appelle, Regina and St. Albert. Regina and Qu'Appelle were each allowed two representatives. Elections were held in Calgary and Moose Mountain in July, 1886, when the former elected two members and the latter one representative. There are, therefore, fourteen elected representatives in the Northwest Council, as follows:

BROADVIEW—Charles Marshallsay.

Mr. Marshallsay is the son of the late Chas. Marshallsay, yeoman of Yeovil, ~~Somersetshire~~, England. Was educated at Godalming, Surrey, England and was intended for a scholastic profession. He was a ~~Queens'~~ scholar of Battersea College, Middlesex and was certificated from Saltley College, Birmingham, and afterwards certificated in art from the School of Art, South Kensington, London. In 1868 he resigned teaching and entered Her Majesty's civil service in the Revenue department, in which he rose to the rank of divisional officer. Mr. Marshallsay's experience in the revenue was in the surveying of distilleries and brewerries, in the performance of which duties he visited the greatest portion of England, Scotland, and Wales. Married Isabel, youngest daughter of James Blaikie, Esq., collector of H. M. customs, South Shields, and has a family of three daughters. He resides at Whitewood, Assiniboia, and was the first man to pitch his tent at that point. Mr. Marshallsay is an active member of the Northwest Council, a ready debater, and somewhat humorous in his manner. The School Act of 1885 is principally of his compilation. The bridging of the Qu'Appelle and Pipestone Rivers in the Broadview district is due to his efforts. Mr. Marshallsay has an accountant's office in Whitewood, and a farm in the Qu'Appelle Valley. He is a member of the Board of Education for the Northwest Territories. Is a member of the Church of England, and licensed lay reader of that church, having been made so by the Bishop of Rupert's Land in 1883. He leads the service in St. Mary's Church, Whitewood, for they have no resident clergyman, and conducts full choral services and has a large congregation. Was first elected to his present seat in September, 1885. Address, Whitewood, Assa., N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL

Chas. Marshallsay	187
J. Reilly	64
Majority for Marshallsay	123

CALGARY. { J. D. Lauder, M.D.
 { Hugh S. Cayley.

Mr. Lauder was born in 1855, and comes of good parentage. His father, the Rev. Robt. Lauder, was rector of Agher parish in Meath county, Ulster. He was educated with a view to entering the medical profession at Trinity college, Dublin. When twenty years of age he emigrated to Nova Scotia, where he was for a short time assistant to Dr. Kerr, at the Acadia mines. He started out for the far west 1876 and joined the Mounted Police in which he held the rank of Staff Sergeant for four years. He then took a position in the Indian Department and was farm instructor at Blackfoot Crossing for one year. Some three years ago, he united in wedlock with Miss Daisy, youngest daughter of Abraham Thompson, of Quebec. He was elected as one of the Calgary representatives to Council in July, '86. Address, Calgary, N.W.T.

Mr. Cayley is the son of the Hon. Wm. Cayley, of Toronto, was educated at the Galt school, Upper Canada College, and Toronto University, where he graduated in 1881, taking honors in metaphysics. Thus equipped he commenced the study of law in the office of Messrs. Blake, Kerr & Cassels but failing health, compelling him to abandon the pursuit for something more active, he went over to New York city, bent on embarking in the work of metropolitan journalism. He joined the staff of the New York Tribune, as city reporter, and did some good work for that paper. Three years ago he came to the Northwest and practiced law at Silver City, Rocky Mountains, until the collapse of that embryo mining community. Mr. Cayley is now a resident of Calgary and was editor of the Herald, now transferred to another firm of publishers, there. He was elected to the Northwest Council in July, 1886. Address, Calgary, N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

Dr. J. D. Lauder	232
Hugh S. Cayley	206
A. Carney	164
S. J. Hogg	99

Dr. Lauder and Hugh S. Cayley were elected.

EDMONTON.—Herbert Charles Wilson, M. D.

Dr. Wilson was born in Picton, Ont., in 1856. He was educated at Upper Canada College, and took his degree of M. D. in 1881 at the University of Trinity College, Toronto. He came to Edmonton, N.W.T., in 1882, where he opened a drug store and practised his profession. Dr. Wilson was first elected to the Northwest Council 15th September, 1885, defeating Frank Oliver, of the Edmonton Bulletin, the former member. His P. O. address is Edmonton, N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

H. C. Wilson, M. D.	120
Frank Oliver	111
Majority for Dr. Wilson.....	9

LORNE.—Owen Edward Hughes.

Mr. Hughes is a native of England, where he was born in 1848. Was educated in England, France and Germany, and is a clever linguist. He came to the Northwest in 1872, in the employment of F. S. Kew, the first English merchant who traded in this country. After remaining in Winnipeg some time, Mr. Hughes took up the trading department of Stobart, Sons & Co. He is one of the senior magistrates for Keewatin and the Northwest Territories, and is generally regarded as an authority on Indian and half-breed matters. Married a niece of Sheriff Inkster, of Winnipeg. Was first elected to the Northwest Council, 15th Sept., 1885, when he defeated Dr. Porter. His address is Prince Albert, N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

O. E. Hughes.....	141
A. E. Porter, M. D.	133
Majority for Hughes	8

MOOSE JAW.—James Hamilton Ross.

Mr. Ross is of Scottish descent, and a son of John Edgar Ross, lumber merchant and mill owner, formerly of London, Ont., but now of Moose Jaw, of which town he is Mayor. He was born in London, Ont., 12th May, 1856, and was educated at the High School there. He came to Moose Jaw in 1882 and has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of that town. Is a farmer. Was first elected to the North-

west Council 13th Aug., 1883, and re-elected over E. W. Hopkins, at the last General Election held 15th Sept., 1885. Was an unsuccessful candidate in last Dominion Election against N. F. Davin. His P. O. address is Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

J. H. Ross	161
E. W. Hopkins	103
Majority for Ross	58

MOOSE MOUNTAIN.—John Gillanders Turriff.

Mr. Turriff is a son of Robert Turriff, of Metis, in the Province of Quebec, and a grandson of the late Wm. Turriff, of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Was born at Little Metis, Quebec, 14th December, 1855. Was educated in Montreal. He came to Manitoba in 1882 and settled in the Moose Mountain district. Is a merchant and notary public. He was first elected to the Northwest Council 28th June, 1884, and was re-elected on the 8th July, 1886. His P. O. address is Carlyle, Assa., N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

J. G. Turriff	000
J. H. Dickie	000
Majority for Turriff	000

MACLEOD.—Richard Henry, Viscount Boyle.

Viscount Boyle is the son of Lord Shannon, Cork county, Ireland, and was born in London in 1860. After being educated at Eton, he attended Military College at Sandhurst, and was two years in the Rifle Brigade. Retiring in 1882 with the rank of Lieutenant. He came to the Northwest in April, 1883, where he has been ranching near Fort MacLeod, and is now one of the largest stock raisers in Alberta. He was first elected to the Northwest Council for the MacLeod District, September 15th, 1885. He is a very popular member of the Legislature. Address, Fort MacLeod, N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

Viscount Boyle	130
George C. Ives	67
Majority for Lord Boyle	63

MOOSOMIN.—Spencer Argyle Bedford.

Mr. Bedford was born Feb. 1st, 1851 and spent his early days within sight of the English Channel, and its vast shipping. He emigrated to this country in 1877 and took up land in Southern Manitoba during the same year. In 1880, he married Minnie, daughter of J. F. Bolton, of Newboro, Ont. Mr. Bedford's energies were for several years directed towards encouraging immigration to the Northwest both personally and in the interest of land companies. He was instrumental in settling a large number throughout the Pembina Mountain and Rock Lake districts. He has held the position of inspector for the Scottish Ontario, and British Canadian Loan companies successfully, and now holds a similar position in the Canada Northwest Land Co., and has at present some 400 families of different nationalities under his care. While attending to the duties of this office he still finds time for agricultural pursuits. He took up his residence at Moosomin in 1884. First returned to the Northwest Council 18th of September, 1885. Address, Moosomin, Assa., N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

S. A. Bedford was elected by acclamation.

QU'APPELLE.—} *Thomas Wesley Jackson.
 } Wm. Dell Perley.

Mr. Jackson, late M.N.W.C. for Qu'Appelle is a native of Ontario, and was for a long time a resident of Chatham, where he practised his profession as a Barrister-at-law. He came to the Northwest in 1880 and settled in the Qu'Appelle Valley, where he is devoting his energies to farming, railway and other enterprises. He was first elected to the Northwest Council 13th of August, 1883, and was re-elected again on the 15th of September, 1885; but retired in September 1886, so that he might devote his time fully to promoting the Qu'Appelle and Wood Mountain Railway, of which he is President. His P.O. address is Qu'Appelle, Assa., N.W.T.

Mr. Perley resigned his seat in the Northwest Council to contest Assiniboia East, for the House of Commons, March 15th, 1887, and was successful. For biographical sketch see under this head in Chapter 6, Dominion of Canada. No successor has yet been elected to Mr. Perley for the Northwest Council at Regina.

STATE OF THE POLL.

T. W. Jackson	440
W. D. Perley	301
Angus McKay	290
Leslie Gordon	137

Messrs. Jackson and Perley were elected.

BYE-ELECTIONS.

Owing to the retirement of Mr. Jackson in September, 1886, a bye-election was held October 14th, which resulted as follows;—

Robert Crawford	332
George Davidson	290
Majority for Crawford	42

Mr. Crawford was born in Port Glasgow, Scotland, 11th of August, 1834. He is the son of Capt. Andrew Crawford. Was educated at Greenock, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1849. Worked on a farm on the Island of Montreal. Entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as apprentice clerk in 1855, and received his commission in 1867. Left the service in 1878 and lived in Brockville, Ont., till March, 1882, when he came to the Northwest and opened a general store at Indian Head, N.W.T., Sept. 1882, under the name of Crawford & Robertson. Was married in 1853 to Elizabeth, second daughter of Robt. Seaborne Miles, then chief factor in the Hudson Bay Co's service. Mr. Crawford has been as far north as Ungava on Hudson Straits in the service of the Company. Was first elected to the N. W. Council 14th of Oct. 1886 for Qu'Appelle, vice Jackson retired. His P. O. address is Indian Head, Assa., N.W.T.

REGINA--{David F. Jelly.
John Secord.

Mr. Jell'y, is a native of Middlesex, Ont., where he was born in 1847, and is of Irish descent, was educated at Harrietsville and Komoka Seminary, after which he took a course in the London Commercial college. He served as a volunteer in the Fenian raid of 1866, being stationed at Windsor in Col. Jarvis' command. Was married in 1876 to Miss Finlay, daughter of a prominent citizen of Harrietsville, Ont. He arrived in the District of Assiniboia in 1882 and is a representative man among the farmers of that section of country. He is an assiduous and popular member of the Northwest Council, to

which he was elected for the first time on the 15th Sept., 1885. Address Regina, Assa., N. W. T.

Mr. Secord was born in April 1850, near Niagara, Ont., and received his education at the Brantford High School, and entered upon a law course in Toronto University. Was married in 1875 to Miss Christopher, daughter of John Christopher, of Ingersoll, Ont. He was called to the Ontario bar in 1872. He practised his profession at Tilsonburg, Ont., until 1882, when he removed to Regina, N. W. T. He is clerk of the city of Regina, and was elected a member of the Northwest Council for the first time 15th Sept. 1885. He is an energetic member of the Council. His address is Regina, Assa., N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

D. F. Jelly	315
John Secord	261
Henry Fisher	192

Messrs. Jelly and Secord were elected.

ST. ALBERT—Samuel Cunningham.

Mr. Cunningham is an Irish half-breed, and was born at Lac St. Anne, near Edmonton, 1837. He is a man of good intellect and speaks English, French, Cree, Stoney and Blackfoot with fluency. He may be said to be the half-breed representative in the Northwest Council, having been elected by that class from the Edmonton district for the first time 15th Sept. 1885. Address, St. Albert, N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

S. Cunningham	99
Joseph Lamoureux..... (Retired.)	

The seventh session of the Northwest Council was opened on the 5th of November, 1885 and closed on the 18th of December following. The Lt.-Governor congratulated the members upon the rapid growth of the Territories and the increase of municipalities and school districts under the ordinances of the previous year.

The eighth session of the Northwest Council was opened on the 13th of October, 1886 and closed on the 16th of November following. The Lieut.-Governor again finds cause for congratulation in the steady development of the Territories. Although the school ordinance had only been in operation two

years, there were 76 Protestant schools opened with an enrolment of 2,065 pupils, and 16 Roman Catholic schools with an attendance of 539 scholars. The ranching industry was increasing rapidly, and 45,000,000 acres of the finest grazing land in the world is reported available for those wishing to embark in the cattle trade. Preliminary steps were also taken towards constituting the Northwest Council an Independent Legislative body, and a special committee was appointed to go to Ottawa at the approaching session of Parliament to secure the necessary legislation for admission to Confederation; the proposed Legislature to consist of 24 members as follows: Assiniboia, 13; Alberta, 7; Saskatchewan 4.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Pursuant to 49 Vic. cap. 25, sec. 17, 1886, the Northwest Territories were by Proclamation, in accordance with an Order-in-Council, dated February 18th, 1887, divided into five judicial districts, as follows:—

1. The Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia, comprising that part of Assiniboia eastward of the eleventh range of townships west of the second meridian.
2. The Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, comprising that part of Assiniboia west of the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia and east of the west line of the twenty-third range of townships west of the third meridian.
3. The Judicial District of Southern Alberta, comprising the remainder of Assiniboia with that portion of Alberta south of township seventeen.
4. The Judicial District of Northern Alberta, comprising that part of Alberta north of township sixteen, including the country lying north of Alberta.
5. The Judicial District of Saskatchewan, comprising Saskatchewan, including the country to its north.

His Excellency the Governor-General on the same date appointed the following judges of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, sittings of which are to be held at such times as the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council appoints, at Regina, the Capital of the Northwest Territories:—

Hugh Richardson, of Regina, in the Northwest Territories, and Dominion of Canada, late a Stipendiary Magistrate for the said Northwest Territories.

James Farquharson McLeod, G.M.G., of Fort McLeod, in the Northwest Territories, and Dominion of Canada, late a Stipendiary Magistrate for the said Northwest Territories.

Charles Borromeo Rouleau, of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories, and Dominion of Canada, late a Stipendiary Magistrate for the said Northwest Territories.

Edward Ludlow Wetmore, of the city of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Dominion of Canada, Barrister at-Law.

The foregoing judges will take charge of the respective judicial districts as follows:—

Western Assiniboia—Judge Richardson, at Regina.

Southern Alberta—Judge MacLeod, at Fort MacLeod.

Northern Alberta—Judge Rouleau, at Calgary.

Saskatchewan—at Prince Albert.

Eastern Assiniboia—Judge Wetmore, at Moosomin.

The Supreme Court is a Court of Record of original and appellate jurisdiction, and is known as "The Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories." The senior judge presides, and three forms a quorum. Each judge of the court is paid four thousand dollars per annum and is allowed travelling expenses.

The establishment of the above court and judicial districts supersedes the system hitherto in existence by Stipendiary Magistrates, and also does away with the appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba.

The Act provides for the appointment of a Sheriff and clerk in each Judicial District, and the clerk of the district within which the Seat of Government is situate is Registrar of the Supreme Court. Each Sheriff is paid a salary of \$500 per annum and such fees as the Lieut. Governor-in-Council may prescribe. The clerks are paid exclusively by fees. Provision is also made for each sheriff or clerk appointing a deputy.

REAL PROPERTY ACT.

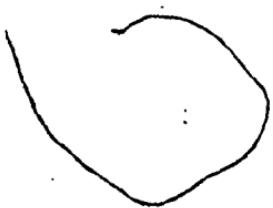
Under and by virtue of an Act, cited as: "The Territories Real Property Act," 49 Vict., cap. 26, 1886, the Torrens System of Registration was introduced and put in force throughout the Northwest Territories on the 1st of January, 1887.

For the purposes of this Act the provisional districts of Assiniboia and Alberta, as defined by an Order-in-Council of the 8th of May, 1882, and known respectively as the "Assiniboia Land Registration District," and the "Alberta Land Registration District," and that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan lying eastward of the third principal meridian, is known as the "East Saskatchewan District," and that portion lying west of said meridian, the "West Saskatchewan Land Registration District."

Provision is made in the Act for the erection of a stone or brick building, to serve as an office for the Registrar, and to be called the "Land Titles Office." Registrars who have hitherto acted in the Territories are eligible for appointment, but thereafter none shall be appointed unless he is a barrister or advocate of at least three years' standing. Registrars shall give bonds for the true and faithful performance of duty. The office shall be kept open every day except Sundays and statutory holidays, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

The Registrars in the Northwest Territories, who will act in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing Act, are:—

W. J. Scott, Battleford.
Lieut.-Col. Alex. Sproat, Prince Albert.
Major G. A. Montgomery, Regina.
Thos. A. McLean, Calgary.
Geo. Roy, Edmonton.





LORD LANSDOWNE,
Governor-General of Canada.

CHAP. VI.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ITS AREA AND METROPOLIS—CIVIL LIST—PRIVY COUNCIL—SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS—BIOGRAPHIES OF MANITOBA MEMBERS—OFFICIAL RETURNS OF ELECTIONS—NORTHWEST TERRITORIES—DOMINION OFFICIALS.

The Dominion of Canada comprises the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories. This vast territory extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and is estimated to contain a total area of 3,400,542 square miles. The total population of the Dominion approximates 5,000,000, a number which is rapidly increasing, and notwithstanding its diversity of origin, is fast being welded into one harmonious and homogeneous whole. No colony of Great Britain has made greater strides during the last twenty years than the Dominion of Canada, whether in trade, wealth, population, or aught that tends to the material prosperity of a new country. In 1871 there were in Canada 20 cities and towns of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards, having a total population of 430,044; whereas in 1881, the number was 37, and their total population, 660,040. The greatest strides during that decade were made at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, where the population increased from 271 (1871) to 7,985 in 1881, and to 25,000 in 1885.

OTTAWA,

situated on the Ottawa River, at its junction with the Rideau Canal, is the metropolis of the Dominion, and has a population of 30,000. It is a city noted for its scenic beauty, that of the Chaudiere Falls being exceedingly grand. Its principal importance, however, is derived from its being the political capital of Canada, and being the place of residence of the Governor-General. The magnificent pile of buildings situated on an elevated promontory of the river, form the Capitol, and for location and architectural beauty is probably unsurpassed.

in America. The National Library and Geological Museum are two of the leading features of the metropolis, and as such command the admiration of literary and scientific men. Rideau Hall, the Vice-regal residence, is situate in New Edinburgh, nearly two miles from Capitol Hill.

CIVIL LIST.

"The British North America Act," which came into operation July 1, 1867, provides, that the Constitution of the Dominion shall be similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom; that the executive authority shall be vested in the Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland; and carried on in Her name by a Governor-General and Privy Council; and that the legislative power shall be exercised by a Parliament of two Houses called the Senate and the House of Commons. The chief executive officer for carrying out the Government of Canada is the Governor-General, whose appointment is vested in the Queen.

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND STAFF.

His Excellency, the Most Honorable Sir Henry Charles Keith, Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calneston, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the county of Bucks, in the peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron in the peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of our most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., born January 14th, 1845; succeeded his father in 1866. He was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; appointed Commissioner of Exchequer of Great Britain and of Treasury of Ireland 1868-72; Under Secretary of State for War 1872-74; Under Secretary for India in 1880. Appointed Governor General of the Dominion of Canada August 18th, 1883; assumed government thereof October 23rd, 1883. He was created a G. C. M. G. January 28, 1884. Salary £10,000 sterling per annum.

Staff.—Capt. Streatfeild, Grenadier Guards, Secretary of the Governor-General and Military Secretary; Lieut. the Hon. Henry J. Anson, Highland Light Infantry, Aide-de-Camp; Capt. Hon. A. Byng, 7th Hussars, Aide-de-Camp; Russell Stephenson, Extra Aide-de-Camp.

Secretary's Office :—Capt. Henry Streatfeild, Grenadier Guards, Secretary and Military Secretary; C. J. Jones Chief Clerk; W. S. Campbell and C. L. Lawrence, Clerks; George Smith, Messenger.

Deputy Governors :—Sir William Ritchie, Kt., Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Canada; John J. McGee, Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

GOVERNORS SINCE CONFEDERATION.

Right Hon. Viscount Monck, G. C. M. G., from the Union, until November, 1868.

Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G. C. M. G., from November, 1868 until May, 1872.

Right Hon. Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., from May, 1872 until November, 1878.

Right Hon. Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G., from November, 1878 until October, 1883.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

The Executive Government of Canada is vested in and exercisable by the Governor-General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. The members of the Privy Council are chosen and summoned from time to time, by the Governor-General and sworn in as Privy Councillors. The following are members of the present Privy Council:—

Premier and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, P.C. K.C.B.

Minister of Finance, Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, G.C.M.G.

Postmaster-General, Hon. A. W. McLelan.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. Sir Hector L. Langevin, K.C.M.G.

Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. J. H. Pope.

Minister of Customs, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Minister of Militia, Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron, K.C.M.G.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. John Carling.

Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. John Costigan.

Secretary of State, Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau.

Minister of the Interior, Hon. Thos. White.

Minister of Justice, Hon. J. S. D. Thompson

Without Portfolio, Hon. Frank Smith.

Clerk of the Privy Council, John J. McGee.

NOTE.—The salary of each Minister is fixed by statute at \$7,000 per annum, with \$1,000 additional for the Premier

SENATE OF CANADA.

The Dominion Parliament consists of the Queen, a Senate of 78 members, and House of Commons of 215 members elected by the people. The members of the Senate of the

Parliament of the Dominion are nominated for life by summons of the Governor-General under the Great Seal of Canada. By the terms of the constitution there may be 78 senators, viz., 24 from Ontario, 24 from Quebec and 24 from the Maritime Provinces, divided as follows: 10 from Nova Scotia, 10 from New Brunswick, and 4 from Prince Edward Island; 3 from Manitoba and 3 from British Columbia. A senator must be 30 years of age, a born or naturalized subject, and possessed of property, real or personal, of the value of \$4,000 in the Province for which he is appointed.

The following are the Senators representing Manitoba:

Girard, Hon. Marc Amable.

Mr. Girard is the son of the late Amable Girard, of Varennes, in the Province of Quebec, by Josephine Daunais. He was born at Varennes, Quebec, April 28th, 1822, and was educated at St. Hyacinthe College. Married 1878, Ann Lamothe, widow of Alfred Versailles, Montreal. A notary. Called to the bar of Manitoba, 1871. Was a member of the Executive Council and Treasurer of Manitoba from September, 1870, until March, 1872, when he resigned; and Premier of the Province, with the office of Provincial Secretary, from 8th July to 2nd December, 1874, when he and his Government retired. On the re-construction of the Norquay Government in December, 1879, took the office of Provincial Secretary, and subsequently became Minister of Agriculture and President of the Council. He retired January, 1883. Appointed a member of the Executive Council for Northwest Territories, December 1872. An unsuccessful candidate for Montarville in Lower Canada, 1858, and for Hochelaga in Canadian Assembly, 1862. Represented St. Boniface in Manitoba Assembly, for which he was first returned by acclamation, December, 1870. Elected by acclamation for Baie St. Paul (general election), 1879. Called to the Senate, on Manitoba entering the Dominion, 13th December, 1871. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is St. Boniface, Man.

Schultz, Hon. John Christian, M.D.

Mr. Schultz is of Danish descent, and is the son of the late William Schultz, merchant, of Amherstburgh, Ont., by Eliza, daughter of Wm. Riley, of Bandon, Ireland. Born at Amherstburgh, Ont., 1st January, 1840. Educated in arts at

Oberlin, Ohio, and in medicine at Queen's University, Kingston, and at Victoria University, Cobourg. Graduated as M.D. 1860. Married, at Winnipeg, 1868, Miss Agnes Campbell Farquharson, of Georgetown, British Columbia. Came to the Northwest in 1860, and was leader of the Canadian party at the time of the rebellion of 1869-70; was seized, imprisoned and sentenced to death by Riel, but escaped. Appointed a member of the Executive Council for the Northwest Territories, December, 1872. Is a member of the Dominion Board of Health for Manitoba and Northwest Territories; president of the Northwest Trading Co.; was a director of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway, and one of the Board of Governors of the Manitoba Medical Board. First returned to Parliament for Lisgar in the Commons on Manitoba entering the Dominion, March, 1871, and sat until general election, 1882, when he was defeated. Called to the Senate 22nd September, 1882. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Winnipeg, Man., and Ottawa, Ont.

Sutherland, Hon. John.

Mr. Sutherland is a son of the late Alexander Sutherland, a native of the north of Scotland, who, after serving in the British army during the Peninsular campaign, came to this country in 1815, and settled in the Red River settlement in 1821. He was educated in the colony, where he married, the second daughter of John MacBeth, also one of the pioneer settlers of that section of the country. He was a member of the Council of Assiniboea from 1860 until its abolition in 1869, and was the first Sheriff of Manitoba upon its admission into Confederation in 1870. He resigned that position when called to the Canadian Senate, December 13, 1871. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics, and believes in maintaining the integrity of the British Empire. His P. O. address is Bellevue House, Kildonan, Man.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons of the Dominion is elected by the people for five years, and consist of 215 members, distributed as follows, on the basis of the census of 1881:—Ontario, 92; Quebec, 65; Nova Scotia, 21; New Brunswick, 16; Manitoba, 5; British Columbia, 6; Prince Edward Island, 6, and Northwest Territories, 4. The number of Senators is fixed, but that of the House of Commons varies according to population at

each decennial census, except the representation of the Province of Quebec, which is fixed at 65 members. The Speaker of the Senate, as well as the House of Commons, is paid a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and each member an allowance of \$10 per diem up to the end of thirty days, and for a session lasting longer than that period the sum of \$1,000 with, in every case, ten cents per mile for travelling expenses. The sum of \$8 per diem is deducted for every day's absence of a member unless the same is caused by illness.

The electoral franchise, hitherto left to the respective Provinces, has, by virtue of the provisions of the "British North American Act," been fixed by the Dominion Parliament for its elections to the House of Commons. The voters' lists are prepared by Revising Officers appointed by the Government, and all voting is by ballot, except in the Northwest Territories.

The following are the qualifications of voters under the new Act:—

In cities and towns every person (male) of the full age of twenty-one years, and a British subject by birth or naturalization, is entitled to registration on the list of voters, if—

1. Owning property of the value of \$300 in cities or \$200 in towns.
2. Being a tenant at a monthly rental of not less than \$2, or a quarterly rental of not less than \$6, or an annual rental of not less than \$20; in possession, for one year next before the first of January of the year for which the voters' lists are prepared.
3. Being the bona fide occupant for one year, in any other manner, of property of the value of \$300 in cities or \$200 in towns.
4. Any person having an income from his earnings, trade or profession, or from some investment in Canada of at least \$300 a year.
5. If not otherwise qualified, and being the son, stepson, grandson, or son-in-law of any person who is the owner and occupant of property of sufficient value, if divided, to qualify the owner and his son, or sons, etc., as the case may be; If the father is dead, and the mother resident on the property, then the son or sons, etc., may qualify; or if the property is not sufficient to qualify more than one, then the eldest son may qualify thereon.
6. In counties the property qualification is \$150, and wages may be in money or money's worth—that is, board, goods, etc., may be taken into account; in other respects the qualifications are the same as in the cities and towns. In each case as to tenancy, income, occupancy, or property owner's son's qualifications, one year's previous residence is a necessary condition, which, however, is not violated by occasional absence, provided the same does not exceed six months in the year.
7. Chinese, Indians in Manitoba, British Columbia, Keewatin, and the Northwest Territories are excluded from the Act ~~as~~ Indians elsewhere, having the necessary qualifications, or Indians who occupy a separate tract on a reserve (out side of the places named), whose improvements are of the value of \$150, are entitled to be registered on the list of voters.

General Elections have been held since Confederation, as follows: Aug. 15, 1867; July 29, 1872; January 22, 1874; September 17, 1878; June 20, 1882, and February 22, 1887.

Names of successful candidates from the Province of Manitoba at the general election of February, 1887, with state of poll in each electoral division:—

LISGAR.—Arthur Wellington Ross, B.A.

Mr. Ross is the eldest son of Donald Ross, of East Williams, in the county of Middlesex, Ont., and was born in that place March 25th, 1846. He was educated in the district grammar school and the Toronto Normal School, and is also a graduate of Toronto University. After teaching school for a few years he received the appointment of Inspector of Schools for the county of Glengarry, Ont., September, 1881, which he retained until November, 1874. He came to Manitoba in 1877, and was called to the bar of that Province the following year. He married July 30, 1878, at Laggan, Glengarry, Jessie Flora, daughter of Donald Cattanach. He was one of the largest real estate owners in Manitoba, and a central figure in the "boom" of 1881-2. He is a director of the Winnipeg Water-works Company, the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company, and has been identified with many of the leading enterprises that have assisted in the rapid growth of Winnipeg. He was first returned to Parliament for Springfield in Legislative Assembly of Manitoba at the general election, 1878, and re-elected 1879; resigned to run for present seat in the Commons; elected at general election of 1882, and was returned by acclamation at the general election of Feb., 1887. He ran as an Independent Conservative. His P.O. address is Winnipeg, Man., and Vancouver, B.C.

LISGAR

State of the poll at the General Election of 1887:—

A. W. Ross was elected by acclamation.

GENERAL ELECTION, JUNE, 1882.

A. W. Ross	760
John C. Schultz, M.D.	720
Majority for Ross	40

PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.

First Dominion Election, March 2nd, 1871:—

Dr. Schultz	315
Colin Inkster	65
Majority	250

Second Dominion Election, September, 1872:—

Dr. Schultz	273
E. H. G. G. Hay	128
Majority	145

Third Dominion Election, February, 1874:—

Dr. Schultz	285
E. H. G. G. Hay	216
Majority for Schultz	69

Fourth Dominion Election, September, 1878:—

Dr. Schultz was elected by acclamation.

MARQUETTE—Robert Watson.

Mr. Watson is a son of the late George Watson who came to Canada from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847, and settled in Elora, Ont. His mother was a native of Invernesshire, Scotland. He was born in Elora, April 30, 1853; and was educated at the Public School, Salem, in the County of Wellington. He married July 15, 1880, Isabel, daughter of Duncan Brown, of Lobo, Ont. He is a millwright by trade, and has devoted much of his attention to milling and the grain trade, since his advent to Manitoba in 1876. He served two years in the Town Council of Portage la Prairie. He first entered Parliament at the General Election of 1882, and was again returned at General Election of Feb. 1887. He is a Liberal in politics. His P.O. Address is Portage la Prairie, Man.

MARQUETTE.

State of the Poll at the General Election of 1887:—

R. Watson	2148
Major Boulton	2090
Majority for Watson	58

GENERAL ELECTION, 1882:—

R. Watson	1223
Ed. McDonald	1030
Majority for Watson	193

N.B.—On a recount before a Judge the majority was reduced to 188.

PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.

First Dominion Election, March 2, 1871:—

Angus McKay.....	282	} a tie.
Dr. Lynch	282	

NOTE.—Both went to Ottawa and claimed the seat before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and both withdrew. In the meantime the House was dissolved for the General Elections of 1872, when the seat became vacant.

Second Dominion Election, September, 1872:—

R. Cunningham	393
John Norquay	115
Dr. J. S. Lynch	71
P. Brelard	5
Plurality for Cunningham	278

Third Dominion Election, February, 1874:—

R. Cunningham	393
Joseph Ryan.....	351
Majority for Cunningham	42

NOTE.—On trial of election petition, August 25, 1874, Mr. Ryan was declared the sitting member, a scrutiny determining the vote to be—Ryan, 351; Cunningham, 329. In the interim, July 4, Mr. Cunningham died.

Fourth Dominion Election, Sept. 1878:—

Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald having been defeated in Kingston, Messrs Ryan and Luxton retired and he was elected by acclamation; but having decided to accept Victoria, B.C., another seat to which he was elected upon acceptance of the premiership, a new election took place in Marquette, when Joseph Ryan was elected by acclamation.

PROVENCHER—Hon. Joseph Royal, LL.D.

Mr. Royal was born at Repentigny, Province of Quebec, May 7, 1837. He was educated at the Jesuits' College, Montreal; called to the Bar of Lower Canada, 1864, and to the Bar of Manitoba, 1871; as an advocate, has been retained in many important causes, the most notable of which were those of the Queen vs. Ambroise Lepine and the Queen vs. Naud, tried at the Manitoba criminal assizes, October, 1874, for the execution of Thomas Scott under the Provisional Government

of Louis Riel, and in which he was associated with Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Q. C., as a counsel for the defence; was for some years one of the assistant-French translators to the Canadian Assembly; has been a prominent writer on the French-Canadian newspaper and periodical press for a lengthened period; edited the Montreal *Minerve* from 1857 until 1859, when he established *L'Ordre*, which he conducted until 1860; was one of the founders of *La Revue Canadienne*, 1864, to which he contributed many valuable and interesting papers; in 1867 founded, with others, *Le Nouveau Monde* (Montreal), of which he became chief editor; in 1871, shortly after his removal to Manitoba, established *Le Metis*; author of "Vie Politique de Sir Louis H. Lafontaine" (1864) and of many other important contributions to French-Canadian literature; was one of the secretaries to the Montreal central committee, and took an active part in organizing the Papal Zouaves, who were sent to Rome in 1868. He is Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manitoba. He was a Commissioner, along with Chief Justice Wood, to ~~consolidate the~~ Statutes of Manitoba in 1877. He was elected the first ~~Speaker of the~~ Manitoba Legislative Assembly in 1871. He was subsequently a member of the Executive Council, until he resigned in 1878. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council, Northwest Territories, in 1873. He was first returned to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, for St. Francois Xavier West by acclamation, December, 1870, on the erection of Manitoba into a Province of the Dominion; re-elected by acclamation at general election 1874, and again at general election 1878. Elected for present seat on appointment of Mr. Dubuc, the sitting member, as Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, December, 1879; re-elected by acclamation at general election of 1882, and elected at the general election of 1887. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is St. Boniface, Man.

PROVENCHER.

State of the poll at the General Election of 1887:—

Joseph Royal	1081
J. E. Cyr	778
Majority for Royal	303

GENERAL ELECTION, 1882.

Joseph Royal was elected by acclamation.

PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.

First Dominion Election, March 2, 1871:—

Pierre Delorme	172
Wm Dease.....	29
Majority for Delorme	143

Second Dominion Election, September, 1872:—

Sir George Etienne Cartier, Bart, was elected by acclamation

The hon. member died while in England, May 20, 1873, and a new election was ordered by the House. Louis Riel was returned by acclamation, October 13, 1873

Third Dominion Election, February, 1874:—

Louis Riel	195
Joseph Hamelin	69
Majority for Riel	126

On the expulsion of Riel, in April, 1874, a new writ was issued, but Riel was again returned by acclamation.

Riel was next adjudged an outlaw, February 24, 1875, and a new writ issued, when Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne was elected by acclamation.

SELKIRK—Thomas Mayne Daly.

Mr. Daly, barrister-at-law, was born at Stratford, Ont., 16th of August, 1852. He is the son of the late Thomas M. Daly, who represented Perth, Ont., in the old Assembly of Canada from 1854 to 1867, and the North Riding of Perth in the House of Commons and Ontario Legislature at various times between 1867 and 1875. Was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto. Married June 4, 1879, at Stratford, Margaret Annabella, eldest daughter of P. R. Jarvis. Was elected member of Town Council 1879, and also member Public School Board of same place 1880. In 1881 he filled the position of Chairman of Board of Public School Trustees, which position, as well as that of councillor, he resigned to come to Manitoba in July, 1881. On the incorporation of Brandon as a city, he was elected its first mayor, and again in 1884. Was Chairman of the Western Judicial District Board, and as such was elected a bencher of the Manitoba Law Society. He was also recently appointed a member of the Protestant Board of Education for Manitoba. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. He is in favor of the early construction and completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway, and is opposed to Disallowance of

Railway Charters passed by the Local Legislature of Manitoba, and favors American railway competition. He was first returned to Parliament for his present seat at the general election in February, 1887. Address, Brandon, Man.

SELKIRK

State of the poll at General Election of 1887:—

T. M. Daly	2,787
J. A. Christie	2,608
Majority for Daly.....	179

GENERAL ELECTION, 1882

Hugh M. Sutherland.....	1,487
Stewart Mulvey.....	1,064
Majority for Sutherland.....	423

PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.

This constituency was created under 45 Vict., cap. 3, 1882, and is different to the old electoral division of Selkirk, whose previous elections are subjoined:—

First Dominion Election held March 2, 1871:

Donald A. Smith.....	239
John Taylor	103
Majority for Smith	136

Second Dominion Election, Sept., 1872:

Donald A. Smith.....	258
A. E. Wilson	62
Majority for Smith	196

Third Dominion Election, February, 1874:

Donald A. Smith.....	329
A. G. B. Bannatyne.....	225
Majority for Smith	104

WINNIPEG.—William Bain Scarth.

Mr. Scarth was born 10th November, 1837, in Aberdeen, Scotland, and is the second son of James Lendrum Scarth, of the family of Binscarth, in Orkney, Scotland. Educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh. Came to this country at the age of 16 years. He was engaged in Hamilton, and afterwards in

Toronto in railway and mercantile life for many years. Married on 27th April, 1869, to the youngest daughter of Dr. John Macaulay Hamilton, R.N., formerly of Orkney. He made Toronto his headquarters, and his disposition and energy were such that he soon became known in public life. Being a strong supporter of the Conservative party, he took a prominent position in the U.E. Conservative Club of that city. He became a member of the City Council there, and in the years he sat at the Council Board displayed great judgment and marked ability. He was instrumental in forming the North British Canadian Investment Company and the Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Company, to both of which he was appointed manager for some years. On the formation of the Canadian Northwest Land Company he was made managing director. After a year or two he came to Winnipeg to settle. He was not long here until his Conservative proclivities and abilities soon gave him a prominent position in the Liberal-Conservative ranks, and last year he was elected president of the Liberal-Conservative Association. In the recent Provincial election he received the unanimous nomination of the Conservative party for South Winnipeg, and he made such a magnificent fight that had it not been for his position on disallowance he would have carried the constituency. He was first elected to Parliament for Winnipeg at the general election of Feb., 1887. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P.O. address is Winnipeg, Man. and Rideau Club, Ottawa.

WINNIPEG

State of the poll at general election of 1887:—

W. B. Scarth	1,755
Hugh M. Sutherland	1,743
Majority for Scarth	12

N.B.—A recount reduced majority to 8.

GENERAL ELECTION OF 1882:

Thomas Scott	491
E. G. Conklin	395
Col. W. O. Smith	73
Plurality for Scott	96

NOTE.—This constituency was created for the first time under 45 Vict., cap. 3, 1882.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

The Northwest Territories were first given representation in the Parliament of Canada under 49 Vict. cap. 24. The Act was assented to June 2, 1886, and the elections held almost concurrently with the Dominion General Election in February, 1887, except that polling took place on March 15, nearly one month later, than in the eastern provinces. The Electoral Divisions are as follows:—

ASSINIBOIA (East Riding).

The east riding of Assiniboia consists of so much of the provisional district of Assiniboia as lies to the east of a line drawn from the international boundary, along the centre of the road allowance between the fifteenth and sixteenth ranges of townships lying west of the second initial meridian, to the northerly boundary of the said provisional district.

ASSINIBOIA (West Riding).

The west riding of Assiniboia consists of so much of the provisional district of Assiniboia as lies to the west of the said line so drawn along the centre of the said road allowance between the fifteenth and sixteenth ranges of townships before mentioned.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan is bounded on the south by Assiniboia and Manitoba, on the east by Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson River, on the north by the 18th correction line and on the west by the continuation of the north-western boundary of Assiniboia.

ALBERTA.

Alberta is bounded on the south by the International boundary, on the east by Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, on the west by British Columbia, and on the north by the 18th correction line, near the 55th parallel.

The Provisional District of Assiniboia above sub-divided, is bounded on the south by the International boundary line, on the east by the western boundary of Manitoba, on the north by the ninth correction line, and on the west by the

line dividing the 10th and 11th range of townships numbered from the fourth initial meridian.

Every person qualified to vote at the election has to be a bona fide male resident and householder, of adult age, exclusive of Indians and aliens, and who has been a resident of the Electoral District at least twelve months before the date of the writ of election. Voting is by open vote.

The first election took place as before stated on the 15th March, 1887, and resulted as follows:—

ASSINIBOIA, EAST—William Dell Perley.

Mr. Perley is a son of the Hon. W. E. Perley of the New Brunswick Legislature. Was born in Sunbury County, N. B. 1838. He contested Sunbury in the Conservative interest against Mr. Charles Burpee in 1882, but was defeated. He arrived in Winnipeg in the autumn of 1882, and took up a homestead near Wolseley, where he built a fine hotel, and soon became a representative man in Assiniboia. He owns an extensive farm and ranche near Wolseley. He was first returned to the North West Council at Regina, for Qu'Appelle, Sept. 15th, 1885, as Associate-Member with Thos. W. Jackson. He is an able speaker and was deservedly popular with members of the Council. He resigned his seat in the Council, Oct., 1886, to contest his present seat, to which he was elected at the Dominion General Election on March 15th, 1887. Is a Liberal Conservative in politics. Address. Wolseley P. O., Assa., N. W. T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

W. D. Perley	1,731
J. H. Dickie	1,005
Majority for Perley	726

ASSINIBOIA, WEST—Nicholas Flood Davin.

Mr. Davin is of Irish birth and parentage, having been born in Ballyscanian, Ireland, in 1843. Was educated in the Common School of his native parish. He was first apprenticed to the Ironmonger business, but having displayed, early in life, a taste for literature, he entered Queen's University, London, England, where he studied law for some time. He was called to the English bar in 1868, but turned his attention to journalism in preference to law, becoming parliamentary reporter

for the Westminster Review. Was war correspondent of the Irish Times during the Franco-German war, and was wounded at the siege of Montinedy. Came over to Canada in 1872, and took up journalism until 1882, when he left for the Northwest. Author of "Irishmen in Canada," and other interesting publications. Was first elected to Parliament for his present seat, having been elected at the Dominion General Election of March 15th, 1887. Is proprietor and editor of the Regina Leader. Is a Liberal Conservative in politics and a strong advocate of the National Policy. Address, Regina, Assa., N. W. T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

N. F. Davin	726
James H. Ross	423
Majority for Davin	303

SASKATCHEWAN—Day Hort Macdowell.

Mr. Macdowell is the second son of Henry Macdowell, of Garthland, Scotland, *vide* Neshitt's Heraldry. He was born in 1850, at Carruth House, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Educated at Windlesham, Surrey, England, and Trinity College, Glenalmond, Scotland. Is a lumber merchant and resides at Prince Albert, N.W.T., where he has extensive Grist and Saw Mills. Married 12th of August, 1884 to Miss Blanchard of Nova Scotia. Was a captain in the Renfrewshire Rifle Volunteers, from 1872 to 1879. He is wealthy, and a thoroughly educated, gentleman. His name will be familiar to eastern Canadians in connection with the Northwest rebellion. He accompanied Major-General Middleton's force throughout, and his knowledge of the country proved of great value. He pluckily took charge of the party which General Middleton despatched through the rebel district from Humboldt to Prince Albert, to ascertain the true state of affairs at the last mentioned place. First returned to the Northwest Council June 5th, 1883, but did not offer for re-election in September, 1885. He was first returned to Parliament for his present seat at the General Election of March 15th, 1887. Is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. His P. O. address is Prince Albert, N. W. T., and Manitoba Club, Winnipeg.

STATE OF THE POLL.

D. H. Macdowell	713
Hon. David Laird	550
Majority for Macdowell	163

ALBERTA:—D. W. Davis.

Mr. Davis was born on American soil, and is now a little over 40 years of age. Has been from early youth identified with frontier trading life, and latterly has acted as manager for I. G. Baker & Co., an extensive trading firm in Montana and the Northwest Territories. He was first returned to Parliament at the general election of March 15, 1886. Is a Liberal-Conservative. Address, Fort MacLeod, Alba., N.W.T.

STATE OF THE POLL.

D. W. Davis	1037
R. Hardisty	783
Dr. Lafferty	235
Plurality for Davis	

IMPERIAL AND DOMINION LEGISLATION REGARDING MANITOBA.

Imperial Statute 32 and 33 Vic., 1869, bound with the Dominion Statutes of 1872, authorizes a guarantee of loan to be raised by Canada for payment in respect of transfer of Rupert's Land for the sum of £300,000 sterling, the purchase money to the Hudson's Bay Company.

Dominion Statute 33 Vic., cap. 3, 1870, provides for the establishment of Government in Manitoba, as a Province of Confederation, into which it is admitted 15th July, 1870, by proclamation. It provides for two Senators and four members of the House of Commons in the Federal Parliament; and a Local Legislature to consist of seven Legislative Councillors and twenty-four representatives in the Assembly, the term of the Legislature to last four years, unless sooner dissolved. The financial conditions were: Half yearly payments in advance, interest 5 per cent. on \$472,090 her share of the debt of Canada; also, \$30,000 yearly for the maintenance of the Government and Legislature, and an annual grant of 80 cents per head on an estimated population of 17,000 souls, such grant to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population at each Decennial census, until it reaches 400,000 souls, then to be permanent. It provides for the use of both English and French in the debates of the House, as well as in the printing of the Records, Journals and Statutes of the Legislature. It also provides for the allotment of 1,400,000 acres of land to extinguish the half-breed claims to land prior to the Union.

Imperial Act, 34 and 35 Vic., bound in the Dominion Statutes of 1872, and also in the Consolidated Statutes of Manitoba, confirms the foregoing Act, commonly known as "The Manitoba Act."

The Imperial Order-in-Council, together with the proclamation in re the transfer of Rupert's Land, can be found in the Dominion Statutes of 1872.

Dominion Statute 34 Vic., caps. 13, 14 and 15, 1871; extends the Federal Customs, Excise and Criminal laws to the Province of Manitoba; and cap. 17 amends and extends the Militia Act to this country.

Dominion Statute 39 Vic., cap. 3, 1876, provides for a temporary grant yearly in addition to the subsidy of \$26,746.96, thus raising the revenue from this source to \$90,000 from the 1st of July, 1875.

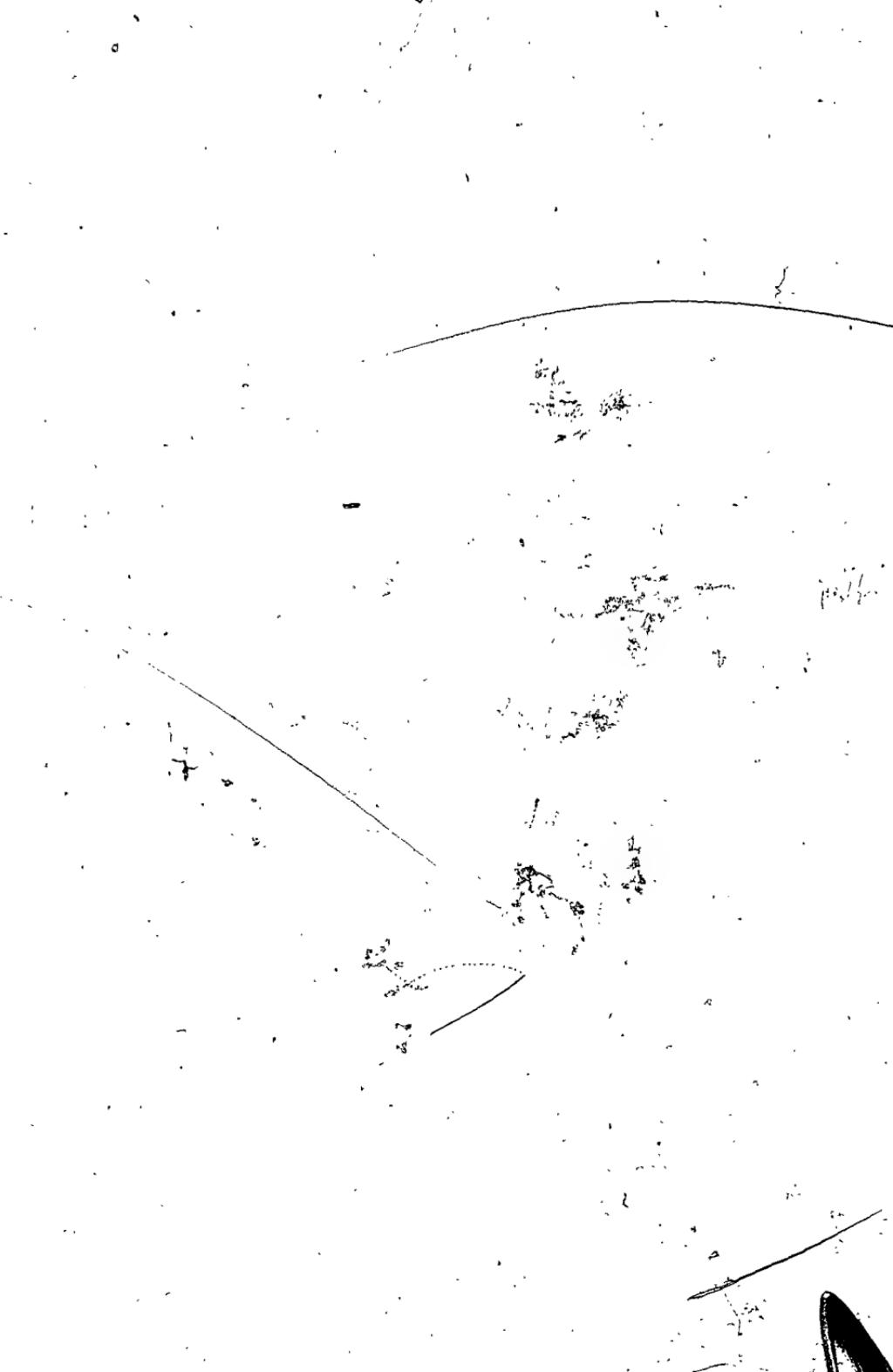
Dominion Statute 40 Vic., cap. 6, 1877, defines the boundaries of Manitoba.

Dominion Statute 42 Vic., cap. 2, 1880, provides for an additional temporary grant, as per minute of Council, April 18, 1879, to sum paid under 39 Vic., cap. 3, 1876; by \$15,653.04, payable half-yearly and to date from July 1st, 1879, and augmenting this source of revenue to \$105,653.04.

Dominion Statute 44 Vic., cap. 14, 1881, provides for the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba; and in the Statutes of 1882, will be found, under date June 13, 1881, the proclamation giving effect to this Act.

Dominion Statute 48 and 49 Vic., cap. 50, 1885, provides for a re-adjustment of the financial arrangements of the Province with the Dominion, in settlement of claims by the Province. The Swamp lands are given over to the Province, and \$45,000 annually is allowed in lieu of the other lands of the Province. One hundred and fifty thousand acres is granted in aid of the University of Manitoba. Eighty cents per head is allowed on estimated population of 150,000 instead of 17,000 souls as in the original Act, and a census to be taken every five years for its adjustment, until the population reaches 400,000 souls. The capital sum on which the Province is entitled to its half-yearly subsidy at 5 per cent., as fixed by 33 Vic. cap. 3, or any subsequent Act, shall, after July 1st, 1885, be calculated on a population of 125,000 souls, at the same rate per capita as was allowed on estimated population. This sum, however, to be first charged with such advances as may have been made for the construction of local public works for the benefit of the Province, and \$150,000 advanced to erect Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Selkirk.

Dominion Statute 49 Vic., cap. 8, 1886, explains certain provisions of the foregoing Act, regarding the final settlement of claims of Manitoba.





POST OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

DOMINION CIVIL SERVICE.

The headquarters and nearly all the Civil Service officials of the Dominion, for Manitoba, are in Winnipeg; and a list thereof, with date of appointment to present position, as taken from the official records, will be found below:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Subjoined is a list of the officials of this Department:—

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

McLeod, William Wallace, Inspector, appointed March, 1882.
 Cairns, Albert W., Assistant Inspector, appointed July, 1885.
 McGillis, Alexander, 2nd class clerk, appointed August, 1881.
 Tuck, Charles Favor, 2nd class clerk, appointed July, 1882.
 Broughton, James Leeman, 3rd class clerk, appointed March, 1883.
 Macpherson, William T., 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1885.
 Marshall, Thomas Hadzor, 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1885.
 Stevenson, E. R. A., 3rd class clerk, appointed January 1887.
 Wallace, W. S., messenger, appointed June, 1886.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.

Kavanagh, Charles E., chief railway mail clerk, appointed April, 1882.
 Patton, Andrew Jackson, 1st class railway mail clerk, appointed December, 1872.
 Carman, James Adam Roy, 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed Jan'y 1875.
 Norris, James George, 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed November, 1881.
 Stewart, Charles Richard, 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed July, 1884.
 Montgomery, R., 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed March, 1882.
 Prud'homme, L. T., 2nd class mail clerk, appointed January, 1887.
 Sloan, William Bennett, 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed Jan'y, 1887.
 Phinney, Henry Havel ck, 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed Jan'y, 1887.
 Harrison, Francis Edgar, 2nd class railway mail clerk, appointed Jan'y, 1887.
 Moore, John Green, 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed October, 1881.
 Gleeson, Cornelius, 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed September, 1884.
 Colton, J. T., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed October 1885.
 Kinney, J. 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed May, 1886.
 Smith, T. J., 3rd class railway mail clerk appointed July, 1886.
 James, A. C., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed July, 1886.
 La Mothe, A. F. W., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed May, 1886.
 Hicks, A., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed May, 1886.
 Barrett, W. T., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed May, 1886.
 Sherman, J. D., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed September, 1885.
 McBride, A., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed September, 1886.
 Ferguson, A. M., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed October, 1886.
 Ferguson, G. L., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed December, 1886.
 Caven, Allen, 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed December, 1886.
 Scott, T. A., 3rd class railway mail clerk, appointed December, 1886.
 Allaire, P. W., temporary mail clerk, appointed February, 1885.
 Cameron, D., temporary mail clerk, appointed October, 1885.

McNeill, J. M., temporary mail clerk, appointed June, 1886.
 Porter, W. A., temporary mail clerk, appointed July, 1886.
 Royal, A. S., temporary mail clerk, appointed Nov'r, 1886.
 Holland, R. W., temporary mail clerk, appointed January, 1887.

WINNIPEG POST OFFICE.

Hargrave, William, postmaster, appointed December, 1877.
 Brough, Richard Redmond, assistant postmaster, appointed October, 1884.
 Poitras, John O'Connor, 2nd class clerk, appointed April, 1879.
 Barrett, Edward, 2nd class clerk, appointed April, 1882.
 Boswell, Charles Musgrave, 2nd-class clerk, appointed April, 1882.
 Allen, George Henry, 2nd class clerk, appointed September, 1882.
 Scott, John, 2nd class clerk, appointed April 1882.
 Dumas, Henri Clegg, 2nd class clerk, appointed April, 1882.
 Simons, John Robinson, 3rd class clerk, appointed April, 1882.
 Rice, William Anglin, 3rd class clerk; appointed July, 1882.
 Hargrave, George Arthur, 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1882.
 Braden, William, 3rd class clerk, appointed March, 1883.
 Arneil, Frank, 3rd class clerk, appointed May, 1883.
 Monkman, Arthur, 3rd class clerk, appointed September, 1883.
 Smith, Daniel James, 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1879.
 Johnson, William, 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1886.
 Broad, Thomas, (Probationary), 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1886.
 Lipsett, W. S., 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1886.
 Lipsett, R. J., 3rd class clerk, appointed July, 1886.
 Chabot, A. F. A., 3rd class clerk, appointed October, 1886.
 Keizer, D. A., 3rd class clerk, appointed October, 1886.
 Byron, Parsons, 3rd class mail clerk, appointed October, 1886.

LETTER CARRIERS.

Griffith, E. A., superintendent, appointed January, 1884.
 Cunningham, Wm., letter carrier, appointed April, 1882.
 Miller, R., letter carrier, appointed May, 1882.
 Taylor, A., letter carrier appointed March, 1882.
 Cuthbert, W. J. jr., letter carrier appointed July, 1885.
 Burrows, W. M., letter carrier, appointed July, 1885.
 Lilly, J. H., letter carrier, appointed July, 1885.
 McDonald, John, letter carrier, appointed December, 1885.
 Smith, S. J., letter carrier, appointed December, 1885.
 Taylor, W. H., letter carrier, appointed December, 1885.
 Close, Jarvis, letter carrier, appointed August, 1886.
 Knighton, S., letter carrier, appointed October, 1886.
 Cuthbert, W. J. sr., letter carrier, appointed July, 1885.
 Dayton, H. W., letter carrier appointed February, 1887.
 Brown, John, messenger, appointed June, 1882.

TEMPORARY CLERKS.

Mills, R. R., clerk.
 Sheppard, W. B., clerk.
 Cox, R. S., clerk.
 Gow, W. J., clerk.
 Kemp, W. A., letter carrier.
 Gow, Neil, letter carrier.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Subjoined is a list of the officials of this department:—

Smith, Henry Hall, Commissioner of Dom. Lands for Manitoba and N. W. T., appointed March 1885.

Pearce, William, Superintendent of Mines for Manitoba and N. W. T., and Member of the Land Board, Winnipeg, appointed March 1884.

Gordon, John Macdonald, Inspector Dominion Lands Agencies, appointed December, 1885.

Burpé, Thomas Richard, Sec. to Land Board, Winnipeg, appointed Sept. 1882.

Stephenson, Rufus, Insp. of Col, Assns. in Manitoba and N. W. T., appointed May 1882.

Whitcher, Arthur Henry, Dom. Lands Agent, Winnipeg, appointed July 1882

Turenne, Joseph, Clerk, appointed May 1882.

Smith, Eugene Clementi, Dom. Lands Agent, Brandon, appointed April 1882.

Pentland, William George, Dom. Lands Agent, Birtle, appointed Nov. 1882.

Hiam, William Henry, Dominion Lands Agent, Manitou, appointed May 1884.

Hilliard, William Myers, Dominion Lands Agent, Minnedosa, appointed July 1883.

Flesher, John, Dominion Lands Agent, Deloraine, appointed June, 1884.

Stevenson, William Henry, Dominion Lands Agent, Regina, Assiniboia, appointed June 1883.

Fraser, Alexander James, Assistant Dominion Lands Agent, Regina, Assa., appointed May, 1884.

Rowe, Amos, Dominion Lands Agent, Calgary, appointed Dec. 1885.

McTaggart, John, Dominion Lands Agent, Prince Albert, Sask., appointed December 1884.

Gauvreau, Pierre Francois Louis V., Dominion Lands Agent, Edmonton, Alberta, appointed May, 1884

McHugh, John Joseph, Dominion Lands Agent, Carlyle, Assa., appointed May 1884.

Stephenson, Edwin Frederick, Crown Timber Agent, Winnipeg, appointed July, 1882.

Anderson, Thomas, Crown Timber Agent, Edmonton, appointed August 1881.

Gouin, Charles Louis, Crown Timber Agent, Calgary, appointed May 1883.

Waggoner, David James, Crown Timber Agent, Prince Albert, appointed July 1883.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

This institution is located at Stony Mountain, near Winnipeg, Manitoba, and is under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, through the Department of Justice.

Subjoined is a list of the officials:—

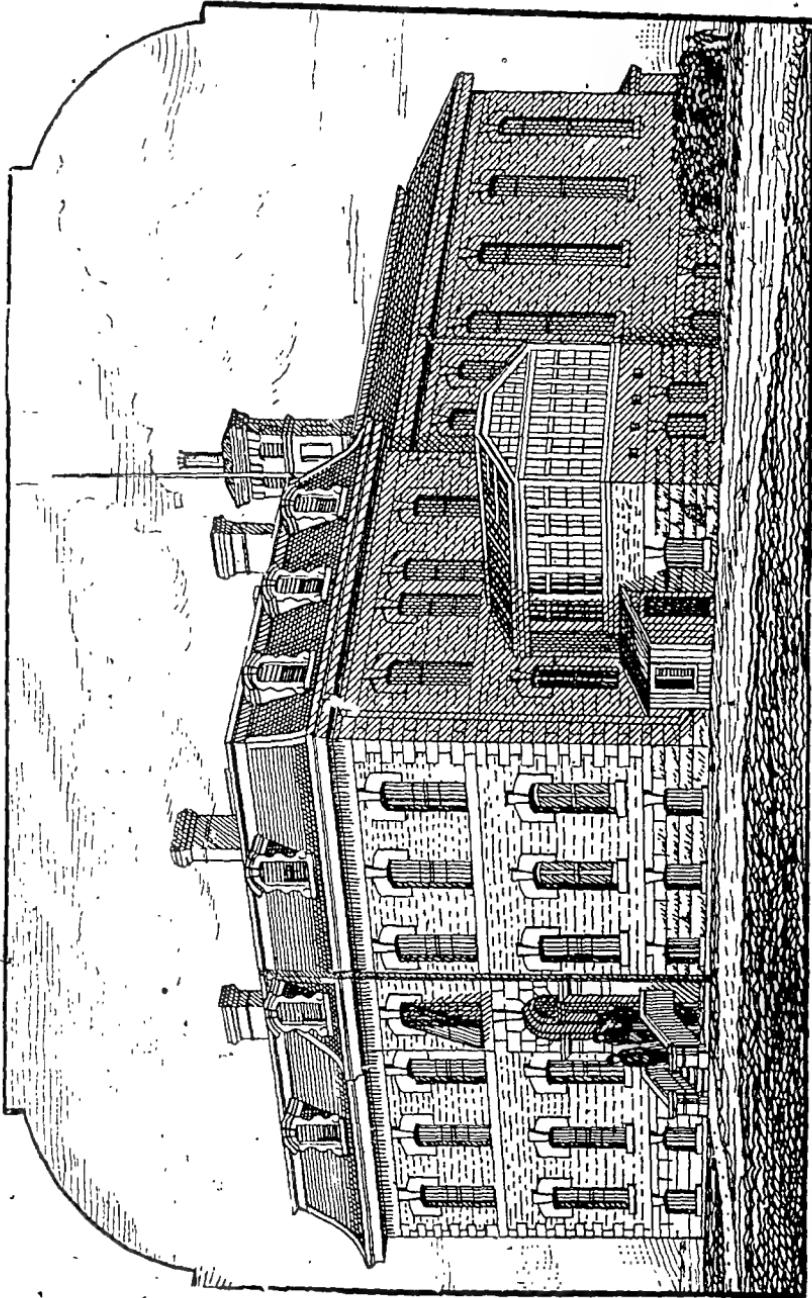
Bedson Samuel Lawrence, Warden, appointed May, 1871.
 McGowan, P. W., accountant and storekeeper appointed October, 1885.
 Green Rev. Francis, Protestant chaplain appointed June, 1882.
 Cloutier, Rev. Gabriel Roman Catholic chaplain, appointed April, 1883.
 Sutherland, W. R. D., M.D., surgeon, appointed May, 1882.
 McDonell, Aeneas Donald O. chief keeper, appointed January, 1881.
 Perrie, John Robert, Engineer, appointed August, 1884.
 Mustard, John, steward and schoolmaster, appointed September, 1884.
 Garven, Alexander Beattie B., guard and trade instructor, appointed July, 1884.
 Hall, Henry, guard, appointed January, 1879.
 Preston, Benjamin guard, appointed September, 1882.
 Ennis, Patrick, guard, appointed October 1883.
 Mulvaney William, guard, appointed December 1877.
 McCormick, Samuel, guard, appointed November, 1880.
 Fairbairn James, guard, appointed April, 1882.
 Nelmes Joseph guard, appointed September, 1883.
 Smith, John, guard and blacksmith instructor, appointed December, 1883.
 Watson, Joseph Henry guard, appointed April, 1884.
 Shead, William Henry, guard and tailor instructor, appointed February, 1885.
 Pugh, John, guard, appointed March, 1885.
 Eldon, George, guard and gardener, appointed April, 1885.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Subjoined is a list of the officials of this Department:—

Mingaye, William Robert, Winnipeg, Inspector, appointed October, 1883.
 Scott, Thomas, Collector, appointed March, 1887.
 Bowell, John Moore, Surveyor, appointed December, 1883.
 Clark, Thomas, Chief Appraiser and Landing Waiter, appointed June, 1883.
 Cape, John, Chief Clerk, appointed December, 1881.
 Allan, Francis John, Chief Statistical Clerk, appointed July, 1883.
 Thompson, William Henry, Cashier, appointed April, 1881.
 McBratney, Robert T., Chief Checker, appointed July, 1883.
 Caldwell, Bruce McGregor, Manifest Clerk, appointed July, 1884.
 Heintz, Robert Muralt, Statistical Clerk, appointed July, 1883.
 Bays, Edmund Charles, Statistical Clerk, appointed December, 1884.
 Sutton, Richard, Landing Waiter, appointed December, 1884.
 Wood, Zachary Taylor, Chief Locker, appointed December, 1884.
 Jones, Richard Inglis, Collector at Regina, appointed January, 1881.
 McInnis, John Lindsay, Landing Waiter, appointed February, 1881.
 Marshall, David, Portage la Prairie, Sub-Collector, appointed June, 1888.
 Hesson, F. H., Brandon, Sub-Collector, appointed June, 1883.
 Phillips, Edward Dixon, Emerson, Collector, appointed November, 1883.
 Leslie, William Peel, Sub-Collector, Gretna, appointed, November, 1883.
 Mills, William, Clerk and Landing Waiter, appointed February, 1881.
 Kane, Roland, Clerk, appointed July, 1883.
 Rowe, Amos, Sub-Collector, Calgary, appointed Dec. 1885.
 Champness, Fred., acting Collector at Lethbridge, appointed Sept. 1886.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY, STONY MOUNTAIN.





INLAND REVENUE.

Subjoined is a list of the officials of this Department:—
Algoma, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, come under the
Inspectorate of Mr. Barrett.

Barrett, John Kelley, Inspector, appointed May, 1885.
Costigan, H. A., Collector, appointed Dec. 1886.
Christie, William John, Deputy Collector, appointed January 1883
Camyre, Joseph Narcisse, Second-Class Exciseman, appointed June 1875.
Code, A., Third-Class Exciseman, appointed April 1886.
Crotty, J., Third-Class Exciseman, appointed June 1886.
Ironside, G. A., Port Arthur, Collector, appointed July, 1882.
Girdlestone, Robert John M., Brandon, Third-Class Exciseman, appointed
January 1885.
Hicks, William Henry, Portage la Prairie, Third-Class Exciseman, appointed
October 1880.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Huggard, Richard Thompson, Winnipeg, Inspector of Weights and Measures
and Preventive Officer, appointed April 1884.
Cowley, Walter, Winnipeg, Assistant Inspector Weights and Measures,
appointed November 1884.
Costello, J. W. Assistant Inspector Weights and Measures, appointed May
1885.
Park, Robert Samuel, Brandon, N. W. T., Assistant Inspector Weights and
Measures, appointed November 1880.
McPhillips, Henry T., Prince Albert, N. W. T. Assistant Inspector Weights
and Measures, appointed May 1885.
Davis, J., Port Arthur, Assistant Inspector Weights and Measures, appointed
May, 1884.

PUBLIC ANALYST.

Wright, John Edward, appointed May 1, 1884, and is paid by fees.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Manitoba and the North West Territories form No. 10 Military District, and has the following corps enrolled in the Active Militia:—

Winnipeg Cavalry, Captain Knight
 Winnipeg Field Battery, Major Coutlee.
 90th Battalion Rifles, Lieutenant-Colonel Boswell.
 91st Battalion Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Osborne Smith.
 95th Battalion Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott.

The District is in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Houghton, Deputy Adjutant General, with Major Street, Acting Orderly Officer.

There is also a corps of Mounted Infantry permanently located in Fort Osborne, and under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor.

In a square adjoining the Fort, there has been erected a large and commodious Drill Shed for the use of the Regular and Volunteer forces.

Subjoined is a list of the chief officers of the above Department:—

Houghton, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick, Deputy Adjutant General District Number 10, appointed 21st March 1873.
 Taylor, Lieutenant-Colonel John Barton, Commanding Infantry School Corps, appointed 8th July 1885.
 Peebles, Lieutenant-Colonel Adam J. L., District Paymaster, appointed 1st November 1877.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Subjoined is a list of the officials of this Department:—

Dewdney, Hon. Edgar, Regina, Commissioner for Manitoba and Northwest Territories, appointed May 1879.
 Reed, Hayter, Ass't Indian Commissioner, Regina, appointed March, 1881.
 McColl, Ebenezer, Winnipeg, Inspector of Agencies and Superintendent of Indian Agents in the Manitoba Superintendency, appointed Sept., 1878.
 Wadsworth, Thomas Page, Inspector of Farms and Agencies in N. W. Territories, appointed July, 1879.
 McGirr, Wm., Chief Clerk and Private Secretary, Regina, apptd Dec., 1881.
 Anderson, William, Indian Agent, Edmonton, appointed Aug., 1880.
 Rae, John Macpherson, Indian Agent, Battleford, appointed April, 1880.
 Girard, F. X., Medical Officer, Regina, appointed May, 1883.
 Cocklington, William Boleyn, Indian Agent, appointed October, 1881.
 Markle, J. A., Indian Agent, Birtle, appointed October, 1878.
 Williams, P. J., Indian Agent, File Hills, appointed April 1887.
 Grant, W. S., Indian Agent, Indian Head, appointed April, 1887.
 Leveque, Luc Joseph Arthur, clerk; Winnipeg, appointed July, 1877.

McIntosh, A. B., clerk, Winnipeg, appointed Dec., 1885.
Jean, Emilie, clerk, Winnipeg, appointed January, 1887.
Pither, Robert John Nicholson, Indian Agent, Fort Francis, appointed February, 1870.
Martineau Herman, Indian Agent, Lake Manitoba, appointed July 1876.
McPherson, George, Indian Agent, Rat Portage, appointed 1876.
McKay, Angus, Indian Agent, Berens River, appointed 7th October, 1878.
Muckle, Alexander Montgomery, Indian Agent, Clandeboye, appointed April, 1881.
Ogletree, Francis, Indian Agent, Portage la Prairie, appointed Jan'y, 1877.
McIntyre, John, Indian Agent, Fort William, appointed 25th November, 1880.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Subjoined is a list of the officials of this Department:—

McQueen Alexander, Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba and N. W. T., appointed December, 1884.
Gilchrist, Frederick Charles, Fishery Overseer, Qu'Appelle District, appointed October, 1884.

The following have been appointed provisionally in their respective districts:—

Johnson, J. B., Lake Winnipeg, West Side.
Woods, John, Lake Winnipeg, East Side.
Devlin, D., Lake Manitoba, East Side.
Martineau, H., Lake Manitoba, West Side.
Fraser, A. Shoal Lake.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

In this Department the following are the officials:

Drummond, Henry Mowat, Assistant Receiver General, Winnipeg, appointed May, 1879.
McMicken, Albert Clifton, clerk in A. R. General's Office, appointed July, 1882.
Armstrong, Edward Win. H., Teller Savings Bank, appointed June, 1882.
Deacon, Wm. A., clerk in A. R. General's Office, appointed July, 1886.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION.

Subjoined is a list of the officials in this Department.

Graham, William Cameron B., Immigration agent, Winnipeg, appointed February, 1883.
Ohlen, E., assistant agent, Winnipeg, appointed July, 1885.
Bennet, Thomas, Immigration agent, Brandon, appointed April, 1882.
Baker, Adam Jacob, Immigration agent, Qu'Appelle, appointed April, 1883.
McGovern, James Michael, Immigration agent, Port Arthur, appointed June, 1884.
Miquelon, Z. C., Immigration agent, Calgary, appointed July, 1885.
Sutherland, M., Immigration agent, Medicine Hat, appointed July, 1885.
Tetu, Jean Etienne, Immigration agent, Emerson, appointed April, 1876.

NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

The Northwest Mounted Police were first organized under 37 Vic., cap. 22, 1874, and have proved a very serviceable body in the maintenance of peace throughout the territories.

The headquarters of the force is at Regina, but there are divisions of the men stationed at various places throughout the territories. The entire force now numbers 1,050 men.

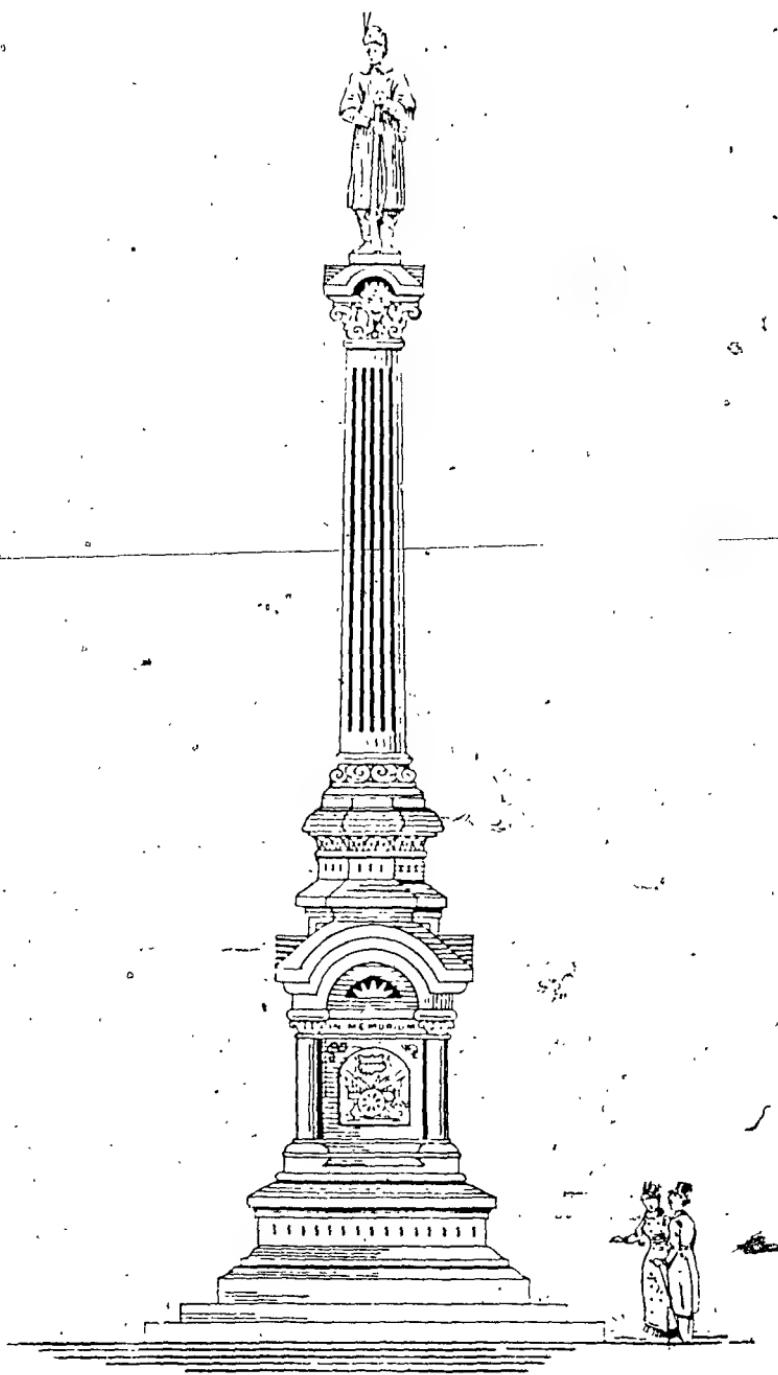
The police are controlled by the Department of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, at Ottawa, with Fred. White as Comptroller.

Subjoined is a list of the Staff and other officers of the force:—

Commissioner—Lieut.-Col. L. W. Herchmer, Regina.
 Inspecting Superintendent—W. M. Herchmer, Calgary.
 Superintendent—R. B. Deane, Adjutant, Regina.
 Inspector—G. B. Moffatt, Paymaster, Regina.
 Inspector—J. B. Allan, Quartermaster, Regina.
 Surgeon—A. Jukes, Principal Medical Officer, Regina.
 Assistant Surgeon—J. W. Rolph, Regina.
 Veterinary Surgeon—R. Riddell, Regina.

Superintendent—S. Gagnon, commanding Depot division, Regina.
 " J. H. McIlree, commanding "A" division, Maple Creek.
 " E. W. Jarvis, commanding "B" division, Regina.
 " J. Cotton, commanding "C" division, Battleford.
 " S. B. Steele, commanding "D" division, Lethbridge.
 " W. D. Antrobus, commanding "E" division, Calgary.
 " A. B. Perry, commanding "F" division, Prince Albert.
 " A. H. Griesbach, comdg "G" division, Ft. Saskatchewan.
 " P. R. Neale, commanding "H" division, Ft. MacLeod.
 " A. R. Macdonell, commanding "R" division, Battleford.





VOLUNTEER MONUMENT, WINNIPEG.

CHAP. VII.

IN MEMORIAM.

OBITUARY NOTICES OF PUBLIC MEN WHOSE LIVES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

~~ANDERSON~~, The Rt. Rev. David, D. D., Bishop of Rupert's Land from 1849 to 1864, was born in London, England, 10th February, 1814, and died at Clifton parsonage, Bristol, England, 5th November, 1885. Dr. Anderson was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and at Exeter College, Oxford, taking his degree of B. A. in 1836, and M. A. in 1839. He was Vice-Principal of St. Bees College, Cumberland, 1841-47, and incumbent of All Saints', Derby, 1848-49. Upon his resignation of the bishopric, he returned to England, and was appointed Vicar of Clifton. In 1866 he was appointed Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. He was the author of "Notes on the Flood of 1852," "Net in the Bay," and other interesting works.

ANDERSON, Major Samuel, C. M. G., R. E., inspector of submarine defences, England, was born in London, November 15, 1839, and died in Scotland, September 11, 1881. He was surveyor on the North American Boundary Commission, for surveying and marking out from the Pacific Ocean to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the boundary line on the 40th parallel of north latitude between British Columbia and the United States, according to the Treaty of Washington of 1846, 1859 and 1862; and Chief Astronomer under Major D. R. Cameron, C.B., R.A., for defining 900 miles of the American frontier from the Lake of the Woods (determined in 1825) to the terminal point erected on the summit of the Rockies in 1861, 1872-74. As a result of the labors of this commission, the whole boundary along the 49th parallel was marked by stone cairns or earthen mounds, at intervals of three miles across the plains, and by iron pillars at intervals of one mile along the southern boundary of Manitoba for 135 miles. For this service Major Anderson was made a C.M.G. in 1877. A memorial has been erected to his memory by a brother in Rochester Cathedral, England.

BARNSTON, George, a retired factor of the Hudson Bay Company, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1800, and died in Montreal, March 14th, 1883. He came to this country in 1820 and was in the service of the H. B. Company. Mr. Barnston crossed the Rockies in 1825. When in British Columbia he established the first factory in existence on the Fraser River. When at York Factory in 1824, he assisted in fitting out Sir John Franklin's party and at Norway House, 30 years later, he aided the expeditions under Rae, Anderson and Stewart. He retired from the H. B. Service in 1867. He devoted great attention to collecting specimens in Botany and Zoology, and contributed valuable specimens to the British Museum and other scientific institutions. He was President of the Montreal Natural History Society in 1872, and valuable notices of his collections appeared in the Canadian Naturalist.

BETOURNAY, Justice, late Puisne Judge of the Manitoba Superior Court, died in Winnipeg, Oct. 30, 1879, having succumbed to an attack of dropsy. He was born at St. Lambert, Chambly, Quebec, Nov. 13, 1825, and was consequently in his 54th year. He was educated at the College of Montreal. He studied law with the Hon. Justice Beaudry, and was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1849, and created a Q.C. in 1872, being at that time a member of the law firm of Cartier, Pominville & Betournay. He was called to the bar of Manitoba in 1872, and on the 31st of October of the same year was appointed to the Queen's Bench as Puisne Judge. In 1859 he was married to Miss Martel, of Lotigueil, Province of Quebec, who, with a family of six children, survived him.

BIRD, Honorable Curtis J., M.D., M.R.C.S.; born in England; a physician; President of St. George's Society, Winnipeg; was Speaker of the Manitoba Assembly from February 5, 1873, until the expiration of the Parliament in the following year; first returned to Parliament for St. Pauls on the erection of Manitoba into a Province of the Dominion, 1870; re-elected in 1874. Died in England in 1876.

BLACK, Rev. John, D. D., late Presbyterian minister at Kildonan, Man., was born in Dumfries, Scotland, January 8, 1818, and died at Kildonan, February 11, 1882. He was, after his arrival in America with his parents, educated at Delaware Academy, Delhi N. Y., and was educated for the ministry at Knox College, Toronto. He was licensed to preach in 1848, was ordained in 1851, and in the same year came to

the Red River settlement, and continued to be the only Presbyterian clergyman in this country until 1862. In 1870 he was elected the first Moderator of the Presbytery of Manitoba, and in 1881 was offered the Moderatorship of the General Assembly, but was compelled to decline the highest honor in the gift of the church, on account of ill-health. His degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. His life in Manitoba was one of constant activity and hard labor, but he earned for himself enviable fame in the service of his church and in his Christian work in the Northwest.

BLANCHARD, Sedley, Q.C., is the son of J. F. Blanchard, of Truro, N.S., where he was born in 1849. He was educated at Dalhousie College, Halifax, studying law at Windsor, and was called to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1871. He came to Manitoba in the same year as private secretary to Lieut.-Governor Archibald, and clerk of the Executive Council. In 1873 he formed a law partnership with J. F. Bain, constituting the firm of Bain & Blanchard. They had a large and lucrative practice. In 1884 Mr. Blanchard was created a Q.C., the senior in the Province. He was a Bencher of the Manitoba Law Society from the date of its first organization. He died of typhoid fever, 7th of March, 1886. In 1876 he married a daughter of Hon. Laurence Clarke, of the Hudson's Bay Co., who survives him as a widow. He also leaves four children to mourn his demise. He was a public spirited citizen and did all in his power to promote the welfare of the city and his adopted Province. He was the prime mover in starting the Winnipeg General Hospital.

BROWN, David K., a journalist, was born 1854 at Edinburgh, Scotland, and died at Rat Portage, Ont., October 14th, 1883. He was reporter on the Edinburgh Scotsman, before coming to this country, and upon his arrival served in the same capacity on several Canadian journals, and finally edited the Winnipeg Sun. He was a contributor to some Reviews and Magazines and was the author of several dramas. He abandoned journalism, to manage some mining enterprises with which he was connected, but success did not reward his efforts, and death put an end to his business misfortunes. He was highly respected, and a monument has been placed over his tomb by his brother journalists.

CAUCHON, Hon. Joseph Edward, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba from 1877 to 1882, was born at St. Roch, city of Quebec, 16th of December, 1816; died at his son's residence, White-wood, near Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., 23rd of February, 1885. On terminating his studies at the Quebec Seminary, he entered on the study of the law, and in 1843 was called to the bar. While yet a student at law he became associated with the late M. Etienne Parent, in the publication of the *Canadien*, of which journal he was appointed editor-in-chief when M. Parent entered Parliament. Mr. Cauchon was, in 1844, elected to the Canadian Assembly for Montreal, and continued its representative for 28 years. On the reconstruction of the McNab-Tache Ministry, in January, 1855, he received the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands. He was the originator and promoted to a successful issue the North Shore Railway from Montreal to Quebec. Mr. Cauchon was also an ardent supporter of Confederation, both in the House and through his pen in the "*Journal de Quebec*," of which he was the founder. His pamphlet, "*L'union des provinces de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord*," tended not a little to dispose the minds of his fellow-countrymen in Lower Canada towards the proposed enlargement of our limits. After the union, his services found recognition in his appointment of Speaker of the Senate, which duties he discharged with acceptance until July, 1872. In that year he was elected to represent Quebec Centre in the Commons. In the meantime, the committee of investigation ordered by the Quebec Assembly, on the motion of Mr. Joly, had led to his resignation of his seat. Though at once re-elected by his old constituents, the Beauport scandal, as it was called, had greatly impaired his influence. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie took him into his cabinet in December, 1875, where he remained until October, 1877, when he received the appointment of Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba.

CORNISH, Francis Evans, was born in London, Ont., Feb., 1, 1831, and died at Winnipeg, Nov. 28th, 1878. Mr. Cornish was a son of Dr. Wm. King Cornish, who came to Canada in 1819, and settled in the old London District. He was educated at London Grammar School; was called to the Bar of Upper Canada, in 1855, and practised his profession in London, until his removal to Manitoba in 1872, when he was called to the Bar of this Province. He was Mayor of London for four years, from 1861 to 1865. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Canadian Parliament in East Middlesex in 1860; and the City of London for the Ontario Assembly in 1871.

He was returned to the Manitoba Assembly for "Poplar Point" at the General Election of 1874, and continued to represent that constituency up to the time of his death. He was elected first Mayor of Winnipeg in 1874, defeating W. F. Luxton.

DENNIS, Lt.-Col. John Stoughton, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Interior from 1878 to 1881, was born October 19th, 1820, and died at his residence, Kingsmere, near Ottawa, Ont., on the 7th July, 1885. Col. Dennis was the son of the late Joseph Dennis, of "Buttonwood," near Toronto. He was commissioned as a surveyor of public lands in Ontario in 1842, and for many years conducted important public surveys and explorations. He took an active part in organizing the Canadian volunteer militia force in 1855, and in the following year raised the Toronto Field Battery of Artillery, of which he was placed in command. His connection with the militia force continued for many years. In 1857 he was appointed Major of Brigade to the Toronto force, and from 1861 to 1869 was Brigade Major of the fifth military district. On the occasion of the Fenian invasion of Ontario in 1866 Col. Dennis commanded a volunteer corps in action. In 1869 he was sent by the Government to the Red River settlement (now Manitoba) to organize a system of public surveys in the Northwest Territories, then about being acquired by Canada from the Hudson's Bay Co., but the authority of the Government being resisted by the native population under Riel, Col. Dennis was recalled to Toronto. In March, 1871, on the assumption by Canada of the great Northwest, Col. Dennis was appointed Surveyor-General of Dominion Lands, an office he retained until his appointment, in 1878, to the Deputy Ministership of the Interior. This position he resigned in 1881 to devote himself to private business.

DOUGLAS, Thomas, the fifth Earl of Selkirk, the only surviving son of the fourth Earl, was born in June, 1771, at the family seat of St. Mary's Isle, in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, and is noted as an author, patriot, colonizer and philanthropist. Was educated at Edinburgh University, from 1786 to 1790, and early developed a taste for literary pursuits. He was an associate of Sir Walter Scott. In 1797, on the death of his brother, Hon. Thomas Douglass, he became Lord Daer, and in May, 1799, succeeded his father in his titles and estates. In 1803 the Earl undertook to settle a colony of Highlanders in Prince Edward Island, upon waste land given him by the Government. There were about 800 colonists in the party.

and by thrift and industry they became a happy and prosperous people. Many descendants of those same colonists are to-day in Manitoba. In 1805 Lord Selkirk published a work in which he advocated a system of extensive emigration and colonization as a means of relief to the congested districts of the British Isles. He next planted a small colony in the County of Kent, Ont. While a resident of Montreal he became acquainted with the fur traders from the Northwest, and their stories of the vast prairie regions beyond the Red River, impressed him so favorably, that he immediately conceived a scheme for colonizing the country. He first set to work and purchased a large interest in the Hudson's Bay Company, and by this means succeeded in inducing that corporation to sell him a large tract of land on the Red River for colonization. His Highland Colonists began to arrive in 1811 and the following year witnessed the inauguration of the Red River Colony thus forming the nucleus of what is yet destined to be a rich and populous country. The Earl got into financial difficulties through evincing too much zeal in his philanthropic schemes, and persecution and calumny shattered his health to such an extent, that he was forced to visit the south of France to recruit it. He died at Pau in the Pyrennes, April 8, 1820. By his Countess, Jean, only daughter of James Wedderburn-Colville, of Ochiltree, he had one son, Dunbar-James, who succeeded to his title, and two daughters.

FRENCH, Capt. John, who commanded a detachment of scouts during the Northwest Rebellion, was killed at the capture of Batoche, 13th May, 1885. He was the son of the late John French, of Mornington Park, County Dublin, Ireland, and a brother of Colonel G. A. French, C.M.G., formerly Commissioner of the N. W. Mounted Police, Canada, and now Commandant of the Queensland forces. Capt. French himself had held a commission in the Mounted Police, but retired to farm land on a large scale in the Qu'Appelle Valley. The deceased was a man of undaunted courage, and nowhere did he give greater evidence of his bravery than in the late campaign. In the heat of the struggle at Batoche on 12th May, he carried a wounded man of his corps, Private Cole, back to a place of safety, amid showers of bullets and cheers of the Canadian troops. Next day, when the insurgents were dislodged and the village of Batoche captured, Capt. French was the first man to enter a Half-breed's dwelling; but while standing at the door directing his men, he was struck with a

bullet in the heart, and had only time before death to say to his men: 'Good-bye, boys; you know I loved you.' The Queen's representative in Canada, Lord Lansdowne, in a telegram to General Middleton, said—'We can ill afford to lose such an officer as Captain French.'

GUNN, Hon. Donald, a retired Hudson's Bay Company's officer, was born in Falkirk, Caithness, Scotland, in September, 1797; and died at St. Andrews, Manitoba, Nov. 30, 1878. Mr. Gunn entered the Hudson's Bay Company's service in 1813, in which year he came to America and was stationed at York Factory, and later at Severn and Oxford House. He left the company's service in 1823, and ever afterward lived in the Red River Settlement. He was for many years one of the judges of the Court of Petty Sessions, and for a portion of the time president of the court. He was also a corresponding member of the Institute of Rupert's Land, and of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D.C., to which he contributed valuable papers on the natural history of the Northwest, a subject which he made his peculiar study. He was a member of the first Legislative Council of Manitoba when formed in 1870, and held the seat until its abolition in 1876.

ISBISTER, Alex. Kennedy, M.A., LL.B., formerly a factor in the Hudson's Bay Company, was born at Cumberland House on the Saskatchewan in June, 1822, and died in England, May 28th, 1883, at the age of 61 years. Mr. Isbister was the first to attract attention to the Great Lone Land, through his contributions to the press of Canada and England, which subsequently led to its acquisition by the Canadian Government. The deceased was for many years master of the Stationers' School in England, and Dean of the College of Preceptors. He gave at the time of his death his entire library containing some 3,000 volumes to the University of Manitoba.

KENNEDY, Lt.-Col. Wm. Nassau, late commandant of the 90th Battalion of Rifles, Winnipeg, was born at Darlington, Ont., 27th April, 1839; and died of small-pox in London, England, while en route home from Egypt, on 3rd May, 1855. Col. Kennedy came to Winnipeg in 1870 as a lieutenant in the Ontario Rifles, which formed a portion of the expeditionary force under General (now Lord) Wolseley. After the disbandment of this force Col. Kennedy adopted Winnipeg as his home, and very early became closely allied with its history and progress. In 1872 he was appointed Registrar of Deeds

for the city and county. In 1873 he was called to the Executive Council for the Northwest Territory, and in 1875-6 he was elected by the people to fill the office of Chief Magistrate of Winnipeg. He organized, and was for several years Lieut.-Colonel of the Winnipeg Field Battery, retiring in 1883 to assume command of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles. He was president of the Philharmonic Society, one of the promoters of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, vice-president of the Manitoba and Hudson's Bay Railway Co., and an active and energetic member of the Masonic body. He took part in the Egyptian campaign under Lord Wolseley, being paymaster of the Canadian Voyageurs. The fatal malady was contracted at Dongola, in Egypt, and his death took place at Highgate Hospital, London. His remains were accorded the honors of a military funeral, 300 men of the Essex Regiment, with the band and drums, being detailed for service at the cemetery. Lord Wolseley telegraphed from Suakin the extreme regret with which he had heard of the gallant officer's death, and requested Lieut.-Colonel Alleyne, under whose orders the voyageurs were so frequently employed on the Nile, to represent him at the funeral. H. R. H. the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief (Duke of Cambridge) and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales were also by express order represented, the former sending a handsome floral wreath to be placed on the coffin. The Queen, in a letter which Her Majesty caused to be sent to the voyageurs, gave expression to her regret, and as a mark of her appreciation of Col. Kennedy's services bestowed a pension of £50 per annum on the widow and an allowance of £12 per annum on each of the children of the deceased officer. Col. Kennedy is buried at Highgate Cemetery, close to the grave of "George Eliot."

LA VERANDRYE, Sieur de, also known by the name Pierre Gautier de Varennes, was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, 17th of November, 1685. His father who was Governor of the town had emigrated from France but his maternal relatives were native born Canadians. He was in early life a soldier and fought in the war between England and France when the Duke of Marlborough was British General, receiving nine wounds in the battle of Malplaquet. He recovered, and, returning to Canada, he married in 1712 a Canadian lady, the daughter of the Seigneur of Ile Dupas. The four sons that were the fruit of this marriage, ultimately joined their father in the Northwest. He like many others, cherished hopes of discovering a Northwest passage to Cathay, and communicat-

ing his belief to Father Gonor, that priest persuaded De Beauharnois, then Governor of New France, to let La Verandrye have 50 men and a missionary to carry out his intended explorations. In 1731 he crossed Rainy Lake and built Fort St. Peter near where Fort Francis now stands, and in 1732 on the western shore of the Lake of the Woods he erected Fort St. Charles. In 1733 he paddled down the mouth of the Winnipeg River into the lake of that name. He is believed to have erected a fort south of the Assiniboine near its junction with the Red River, from which the present Fort Rouge inherits its name. He and his sons shortly after, built Fort de la Reine, upon the site now occupied by Portage la Prairie. They continued their explorations westward until they discovered the Rocky Mountains. La Verandrye in 1749 made another attempt to solve the problem of his life, and ascended the Saskatchewan to the Forks, where he erected Fort Dauphin, but as he was about to resume his journey, he died in the country of which he might be called the discoverer, as no other white man is believed to have preceded him. Archbishop Tache is a relative of this worthy pioneer, and with a view to commemorate his life, the foundation of a monument was laid at St. Boniface on the occasion of his Bi-Centenary on St. Jean Baptiste Day 1885.

MACKEAND, Lt.-Col. Alfred, late in command of the 90th Batt. Rifles, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1849, and was the son of Mr. Mackeand, of the firm of Messrs. Cochrane, Mackeand & Co., a wholesale dry goods firm of Glasgow, Scotland, with a branch in Hamilton, of which Lt.-Col. Mackeand's father was manager. When ten years of age, deceased entered the employ of Senator Turner of Hamilton, and worked his way up from an office boy to be bookkeeper, and subsequently confidential clerk of the wholesale grocery establishment in that city. In 1879 James Turner & Co. decided to establish a branch in Winnipeg, with the deceased and a son of Senator Turner in charge thereof. They subsequently bought out the establishment, and the wholesale grocery business was run under the name of Turner, Mackeand & Co., and the firm did a very extensive trade. In 1869 the deceased joined the 13th Batt. of Hamilton as a private, and by gradual promotion, reached the rank of Lieutenant. Before coming to Winnipeg the late Mr. Mackeand married Miss Cochrane, a niece of the head of the firm of Cochrane, Mackeand & Co. After arriving in Winnipeg, he was made Lieutenant of the Winnipeg Infantry Company, vice Lieut. Lindsay, and suc-

ceeded to the Captaincy a few months later upon the retirement of Captain Carruthers. When the 90th Battalion was organized, the Infantry became "A" company, under Captain Forrest, and Captain Mackeand became Major of the Battalion. When the Northwest rebellion broke out in 1885, Major Mackeand, owing to the absence of Col. Kennedy in Egypt, had to assume command of the regiment, and came out of the campaign with honor to himself and his veteran corps, receiving the Imperial war medal. Upon the death of Col. Kennedy the Major was commissioned to the Colonelcy of the Battalion. He died suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs on the 13th of February, leaving a widow and four children to mourn his demise. He was accorded a public funeral with full military honors. His remains have been interred in St. John's Churchyard, close by the graves of the heroes of the corps who sacrificed their lives at Fish Creek and Batoche, in order to suppress the rebellion.

MILLER, Hon. James A., late Attorney-General of Manitoba and a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, was born in Galt, Ont., in 1839. His father was a barrister-at-law, and he followed the same profession. In 1859 he took his B.A. degree at Trinity College, Toronto, with honors in both classics and mathematics. He then studied law, and took the degree of B.C.L. and D.C.L. In 1863 he was called to the Bar and soon acquired a large and lucrative practice in St. Catharines, Ont. In 1880 he was made a Q.C., and in the same year appointed a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of this Province. He resigned this position in 1882 to accept that of Attorney-General in the Provincial Government, sitting for Rat Portage. He retired from the Government in 1884 to take the position of Registrar General under the Torrens' system of registration. He died from the effects of an accident in the Mackenzie Hotel, 1st November, 1886.

McDERMOTT, Andrew, one of the earliest pioneer settlers of the Red River colony, was born in Roscommon, Ireland, in 1779, and died in Winnipeg, October 12, 1881. He was for many years in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, but retired and went into business on his own account, and amassed a considerable fortune in a few years. He is said to have been one of the last of the settlers who emigrated to the Red River colony under Lord Selkirk in 1812.

MCKEAGNEY, Justice, late Puisne Judge of the Manitoba Superior Court, died in New Brunswick on Sunday, September 14, 1879, while away on leave of absence to recruit his health. He was appointed Senior Puisne Judge in 1872, of the Court of Queen's Bench in Manitoba. He was born in 1815 in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, but was of Scottish descent. When he was seven years of age his family emigrated to Nova Scotia, where the late judge took a prominent part in public affairs. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1838, and was elected to Parliament for Richmond. He also sat for Inverness, N. S., from 1843 till 1847; and for Sydney from 1868 until the election of 1851, when he was defeated. In 1855 he was again a successful candidate and sat until 1859, when he resigned his seat to accept the Chief Inspectorship of Mines and Minerals for the province, an office which he held until 1861, when it was abolished. He was Judge of Probate for Cape Breton from 1848 to 1867; Surrogate in the Court of Vice-Admiralty, and Lieut-Col. of the 2nd Regiment of Cape Breton Militia. He became a member of the Nova Scotia Government in 1850, and at Confederation in 1867 was elected member for Cape Breton in the Dominion Parliament, retaining his seat until 1872, when he was defeated. He was twice married—in 1842 to Miss Eliza Henry, a sister of Justice Henry, of the Supreme Court of Canada, who died; and in 1851 to Miss Eliza Hearne, daughter of P. Hearne, of Sydney, N. S. He was highly respected in the Province.

MCLEAN, Right Rev. John, D.D., late Bishop of Saskatchewan, was born at Portsoy, Banffshire, Scotland, 17th November, 1828. Was educated at King's College, Aberdeen, University, where he graduated M.A. in 1851. Was ordained deacon and priest by the Bishop of Huron in 1858; curate of St. James Cathedral, and afterwards curate for eight years in pastoral charge of St. Paul's Cathedral, in the Diocese of Huron, the Bishop being rector. Was appointed Archdeacon of Assiniboia in 1866, Warden and Divinity Professor at St. John's College, here, Rector of St. John's Cathedral and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and held these positions until 1874, when the Diocese of Saskatchewan was formed out of that of Rupert's Land. In 1871 he received the degree of D.C.L. from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and in the same year the same degree from Trinity College, Toronto. In the same year he was made a D.D. by Kenyon College, Ohio, and D.D. from St. John's College, here, in 1881. He was consecrated Bishop by the late Archbishop Tait, of Canterbury, at

Lambeth Palace, England, May 3, 1874. Amongst the consecrating prelates, was Dr. Anderson, the first Bishop of Rupert's Land. He died from the effects of injuries received at Edmonton while on a pastoral visit, November 7th, 1886, and was interred in the churchyard at Prince Albert, N.W.T. He left a widow and nine children.

McTAVISH, William, was born in Scotland, and came to Rupert's Land 1833, when he entered the H. B. service as a clerk. He became a chief trader in 1846, at York Factory, and chief factor in 1852. In 1857 he was promoted to the company's head-quarters at Fort Garry to take charge of the commercial business. In 1859, on the retirement of Judge Johnson, he was made local Governor of Assiniboa. On the death of Sir George Simpson in 1860, he was appointed Acting Governor of Rupert's Land. A. Dallas relieved him of this position in May, 1862, but he retired in 1864, when Mr. McTavish was permanently appointed. He was Governor at the time of the transfer of Rupert's Land to Canada by the Hudson's Bay Company, and he was in authority during the Riel rebellion of 1869-70. He died in Liverpool, England, while en route to the south of France to recruit his health.

O'DONOGHUE, William B., a member of Riel's Provisional Government in Manitoba, 1869-70, died at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 26, 1878. He was a professor at St. Boniface College when the Rebellion of 1869 broke out, and immediately espoused the cause of Riel. He was elected a delegate to the first Convention called by Riel, in November 1869, and accepted a seat in Riel's Council. It is stated that he advocated a moderate course of action, was opposed to the trial and shooting of Scott in March 1870, desiring an amicable adjustment of affairs. He was not included in the Amnesty granted to Riel and Lepine on account of his connection with the attempted Fenian invasion of Manitoba, but in the Autumn of 1877, the clemency of the Crown was extended to him.

PROVENCHER, Mgr. Jean Norbert, was born at Nicolet, Quebec, 12th February, 1787. He was one of the first students of Nicolet Seminary, when it was but an elementary school 12th March 1801. Was ordained a priest 21st December 1811. Immediately after he was appointed by Mgr. Plessis, Vicar of Quebec. The following year he had to spend a short time at Nicolet on account of his health, injured by fatigue and hard labor. In 1812 he was appointed Vicar of Vaudreuil. In 1813

at Deschamboult, and shortly after Cure at Les Grondines. In 1814 he was sent to Point Claire and at last in 1816, he had charge of the Vicarage of Kamouraska. On the 19th of May, 1818, he left for Red River to establish missions, and arrived at his destination the 16th of July following. On February 1st 1820, he was appointed Bishop of Juliopolis. He was subsequently made Suffragan of Quebec and Apostolic Vicar of the Northwest. He was consecrated Bishop 12th May 1822, in the church at Three Rivers by Mgr. Plessis, and was the first bishop of Red River Colony. In 1847 he was designated Bishop of St. Boniface and took possession of the Episcopal See in that year. He died 7th June 1853, aged 66 years, and was interred underneath the Cathedral at St. Boniface. The two principal events of his life were the founding of the College of St. Boniface in the Autumn of 1818 and also the Convent shortly after.

RIEL, Louis, leader of the Manitoba rebellion of 1870 and the insurrection in the Northwest Territories in 1885, was born at St. Boniface, Manitoba, 23rd October, 1844; and executed at Regina 16th November, 1885. He was the son of the late Louis Riel, in his life time a popular leader among the half-breeds of Red River, of which country he was a native, by Marguerite Boucher, a half-breed woman, and grandson of Jean Baptiste Riel, a native of Berthier, Province of Quebec. Upon completing his education at the *Seminaire* of Montreal he returned to Red River, and in October, 1869, became secretary of the "Comite National des Metis," an organization formed in the interests of the natives, to resist the establishment of Canadian authority in the Territories, which had then lately been acquired by the Dominion. On the 8th December he was elected President of the Provisional Government, established at Fort Garry, and so remained until the arrival of the expeditionary force under Sir Garnet (now Lord) Wolseley, in August, 1870, when he escaped from the country. A reward of \$5,000 was offered by the Ontario Government for his apprehension, for his share in the execution of Thomas Scott, a native of Ontario, who had been a prisoner in the hands of the Provisional Government. In October, 1873, he was returned by acclamation to the House of Commons, for Provencher, but was never allowed to take his seat. At the ensuing general election, in January, 1874, he was again returned. On this occasion he presented himself and subscribed to the oaths. He was expelled, by vote of the House, 16th April, but was again returned by acclamation, 3rd

September, 1874. On the 15th October following a warrant of outlawry was issued against him by the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba. He subsequently figures, in 1884, among the half-breeds of the Saskatchewan District, in the Northwest Territory, which resulted in the breaking out of a second rebellion under his leadership. It, however, culminated in disaster, having been put down by the volunteers under Gen. Middleton. After the capture of Batoche, Riel was taken prisoner and sent to Regina. He was tried and convicted of treason-felony and sentenced to death on the date above mentioned.

RYERSON, Rev. John, a Wesleyan Methodist minister, was born in Norfolk, Ont., June 12, 1800, and died in the town of Simcoe, in the same county, October 5, 1878. He received a fair English education, became deeply pious in his boyhood, and preached at the early age of eighteen years. He had to do with the founding of many of the institutions of the Methodist Church, and was a liberal contributor. Mr. Ryerson was appointed in 1854 to visit the Hudson's Bay Territory, to explore it as a missionary field of labor, with a view of transferring the management of the missions in that vast region from the London Wesleyan Missionary Committee to the Canadian Conference. That tour occupied six months, during which time he travelled 1,500 miles in the Hudson's Bay trading yacht and no less than 1,100 miles in bark canoes, camping out at night. Having completed his labors he returned to Canada, via Hudson's Bay route and England, after having arranged for the transfer of the Northwest missions to the Canadian Conference. Mr. Ryerson never fully recovered from the effects of his trip, for exposure and fatigue had shattered his physical powers, compelling him to seek retirement for the remainder of his life. He published a volume in 1855, entitled "Hudson's Bay; or a Missionary Tour in the Territory of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company," which gave considerable information regarding the "Great Lone land."

SIMPSON, Sir George, Governor for the Hudson's Bay Company, was the only son of George Simpson, Lochbroom, Ross-shire, Scotland, where he was born in 1792. In early youth he entered the counting house of a London firm that did an extensive West India Trade. His energy and active business habits soon attracted the attention of Earl Selkirk, then at the head of the Hudson's Bay Co., and Andrew Colville, a large

stockholder, and he was selected in February, 1820, to superintend the affairs of the Company in America. It was through his influence that a union of the rival trading companies took place in 1821. It was during his regime that most of the Arctic coast was explored. In consideration of this service he was knighted in 1841. In that year he made his celebrated journey around the world, an account of which is published in two 8vo volumes. He died at his residence, Lachine, near Montreal, on the 7th September, 1860, a few days after he had hospitably entertained the Prince of Wales and suite, then on a visit to Canada. He married in 1827, Frances Ramsay, second daughter of Geddes Mackenzie Simpson, of London, England, and left issue a son and three daughters.

SMITH, Hon. Robert, a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, (1884-85) was born at Loweswater, Cumberland, England, 1837, and died at Winnipeg, 19th January 1885. He received his early education at St. John's Foundation School, Kilburn, and afterwards entered at Trinity College, Cambridge, but left to come to Canada. He took the degree of L.L.B. at Toronto University, and was called to the bar of Ontario in 1861, taking up his residence at Stratford, where he practiced his profession. He was created a Q.C. in 1882. His death was caused by consumption.

SPENCER, G. B., late Collector of Customs, was born in Cobourg, Ont., in the year 1812, and was educated in that city and Toronto. In the latter city he conducted a large foundry and engine manufactory. In 1854 he entered the Customs service, in which he remained for twenty-seven years. His first position was that of appraiser at Hamilton, Ont., where he remained until 1870, when he was sent to Winnipeg to organize the Customs service of Manitoba. He was Collector of this port for eleven years, having been superannuated in 1881. He speculated largely in real estate, and leaves the Spencer Block to perpetuate his memory. He died of inflammation of the bladder on the 6th of October, 1886.

STEINHAUER, Rev. Henry Bird, a noted Methodist missionary, was born in the Ramah Indian settlement, Lake Simcoe, Ontario, in 1804, and died at Whitefish Lake, N.W.T., 29th December, 1885. He was a pure blooded Indian of the Chippewa tribe, and was adopted in early life by a Pennsylvania German family named Steinhauer, from whom he took his name and to whom he was indebted for a liberal education.

About the year 1840 he came to the Northwest, by way of Lake Superior and the old Northwest Company's route, with the Rev. John Evans, Methodist missionary, and established himself at Norway House. Mr. Steinhauer remained there for fifteen years in the capacity of translator to other missionaries, and he invented and perfected Cree syllabic characters, now used in printing books in the Indian languages of the Northwest. During this time, also, he translated the Old Testament into Cree from the beginning of the Book of Job to the end of the lesser prophets, as well as the greater part of the New Testament. About the year 1858 he went to Whitefish Lake as an ordained minister and established the Methodist mission there, and, with the exception of one year spent at Pigeon Lake, remained there until his death.

STEWART, Lt.-Col., a northern traveller and explorer, died at Edmonton, Northwest Territory, in 1881. In company with Mr. Robert Campbell, another officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, he had explored the upper branches of the Yukon River, in Alaska, and the extreme northwest section of the Dominion. These streams are shown on Arrowsmith's map from the above explorations. He formed one of the Hudson's Bay Company's expedition of 1855 in search of Sir John Franklin. Having left the Hudson's Bay service he was appointed Indian agent at Edmonton by the Canadian Government.

SUTHERLAND, Hon. Alex. MacBeth, late Provincial Secretary of Manitoba, was born in Winnipeg, December 31, '49, and died March 7, 1884. He was the third son of the Hon. John Sutherland Senator. He completed his education at Toronto University, where he graduated as B.A. 1877; was called to the bar there and subsequently in Manitoba; entered the Legislative Assembly of his native Province in 1878; became Attorney-General in Mr. Norquay's Administration in 1882 and Provincial Secretary the following year. He was a Liberal Conservative in politics. He died of Typhoid fever, and was accorded the honor of a public funeral.

TISSOT, Very Reverend J., O.M.I., Vicar-General of St. Boniface, died there on the 4th of August, 1885, at the mature age of 60 years. He was a native of Normandy, and came to Canada early in life. He devoted many years to mission work in the Northwest Territories.

WALSH, Aquila, Commissioner of Dominion Lands for Manitoba from 1882 to 1885, was born at Charlotteville, Ont., 15th May, 1823, and died at Winnipeg, the result of an accident, on the 6th March, 1885. Mr. Walsh was deputy registrar of Norfolk, Ont., from 1846 to 1861; when he was returned in the Conservative interest to represent Norfolk in the Canadian Assembly. From the Union in 1867, up to 1872, he sat for North Norfolk, being defeated in the general election of the last named year by John Charlton, the present member. In 1868 he was appointed a commissioner to superintend the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and was elected president of the Board, a relation he continued to occupy, up to the completion of the road. He was descended from U. E. loyalists.

WOOD, Hon. Edmund Burke, late Chief Justice of Manitoba, was born near Fort Erie, Ont., February 13, 1820, and died at Winnipeg, October 7, 1882. He was educated at Overton College, Ohio, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1848. He was called to the Bar of Upper Canada the same year, and created a Q.C. in 1872. He was elected a Bencher of the Ontario Law Society in 1873, and was called to the Manitoba Bar in 1874. He was first returned to the Canadian Assembly for West Brant in 1863, and continued to represent that constituency up to the Union of 1867; when he was returned to the Provincial Assembly, as well as the House of Commons. The Act passed in 1872 against dual representation obliged him to choose between the two Houses, and he decided to remain in the Ontario Legislature. He held the portfolio of Treasurer in the Sandfield-Macdonald Government from 1867 until its resignation in 1871. He re-entered the House of Commons in 1873, having been elected for West Durham, but only remained in Parliament a short time, having accepted the Chief Justiceship of Manitoba from the MacKenzie Government in 1874, a position which he held up to the time of his death.



CHAP. VIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

LEADING PUBLIC MEN CONNECTED WITH THE HISTORY OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

ANSON, Hon. and Right Rev. Adelbert J. R., born in England 1840; B.A. 1862; M.A. 1867; ordained priest (Church of England); rector of Woolwich, England, 1875; Bishop of Assiniboia, N.W.T. (now Qu'Appelle), 1884; founded St. John's College, Qu'Appelle, 1885.

ARCHIBALD, Hon. Sir A. G., born at Truro, N.S., 18th May, 1814; barrister, 1838; entered Parliament 1851; Q.C. 1856; Solicitor-General of Nova Scotia 1856; Attorney-General 1860; Privy Councillor 1867; Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba 1870; of Nova Scotia 1873; Judge in Equity 1873; D.C.L. 1883; K.C.M.G. 1885.

ARDAGH, W. D., born at Tipperary, Ireland, 1828; barrister 1855; joint editor "Canada Law Journal" 1857; entered Ontario Legislature 1871; Deputy Attorney-General of Manitoba 1882; County Court Judge, Eastern Judicial District, Manitoba, 1883; Revising Officer, 1885.

ASHDOWN, James H.; President of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, was born in London, Eng., in the year 1844; family emigrated to Canada when he was a youth and lived at the village of Weston, near Toronto, and removed afterwards to Walkerton, County of Bruce, Ont.; after serving apprenticeship to the tinsmith trade he worked as journeyman in Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, and was in the employ of the American Government in Forts Riley, Harker and Zara. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1868, from St. Cloud, Minn., with an ox train, the trip taking nineteen days. Having taken the part of the Loyalists in the troubles of 1869-70, he was imprisoned by Riel in Fort Garry; after release he reopened in business; appointed Justice of the Peace in 1871; was Alderman of City Council for several years; he took an active part in placing line of steamers on Red river in opposition to the Kittson monopoly; he was a director in the Manitoba Southwestern Railway, and has been a consistent opponent of C. P. R. monopoly; was member of School Board and director of Winnipeg General Hospital; he took an active part in the erection of the volunteer monument in City Hall square.

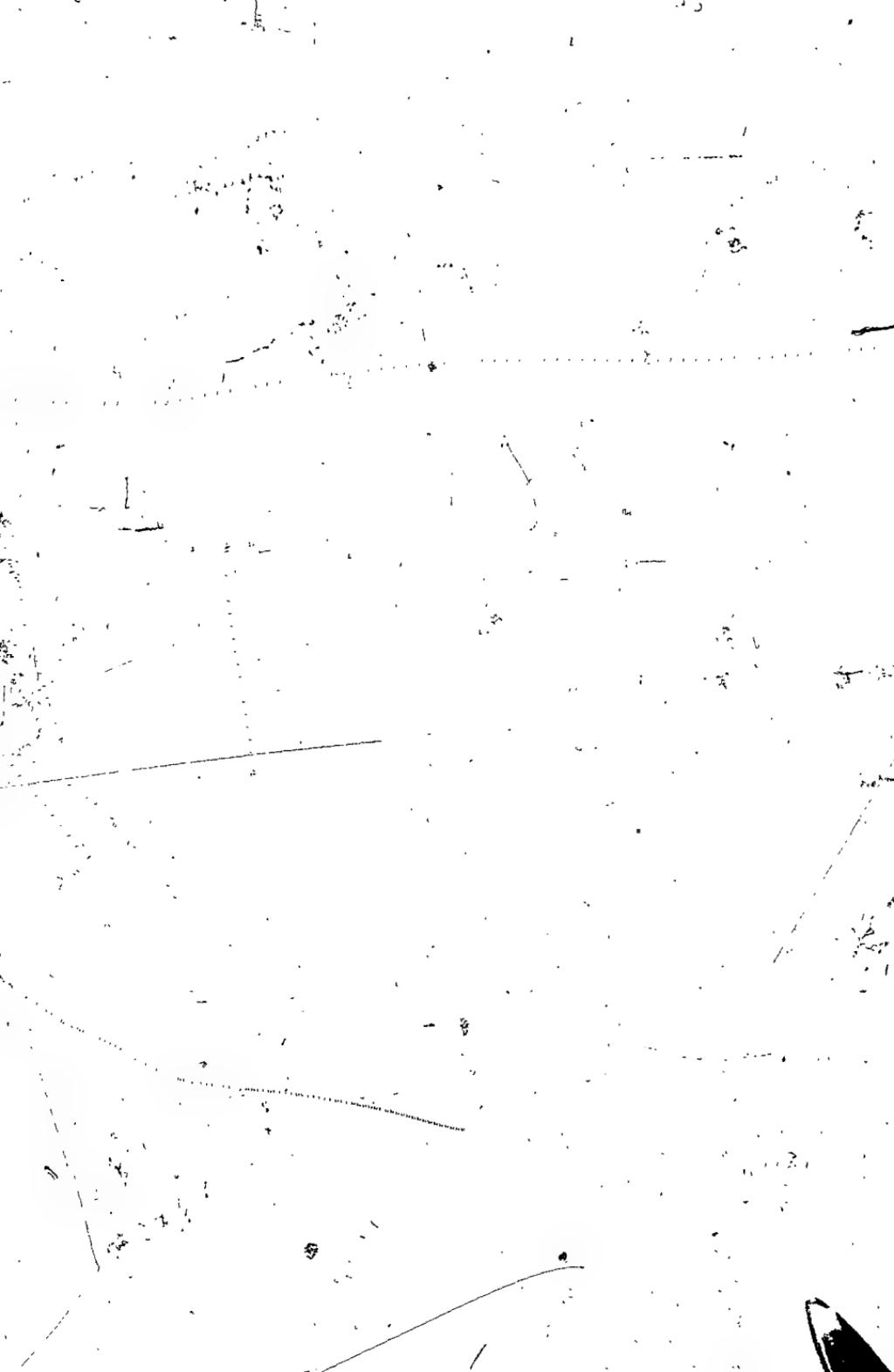
BAKER, W. R., General Superintendent Manitoba & North-Western Railway born in England 1852; followed commercial life from 1865-72 with Allan Steamship Company; Private Secretary to Earl Dufferin three years, and Assistant Secretary to the Dominion Treasury Board during the same period; in 1881 became Assistant to General Superintendent Stickney on Canadian Pacific Railway, and Local Treasurer; afterwards Assistant to General Manager Van Horne until June 1883, when he resigned to take his present position.

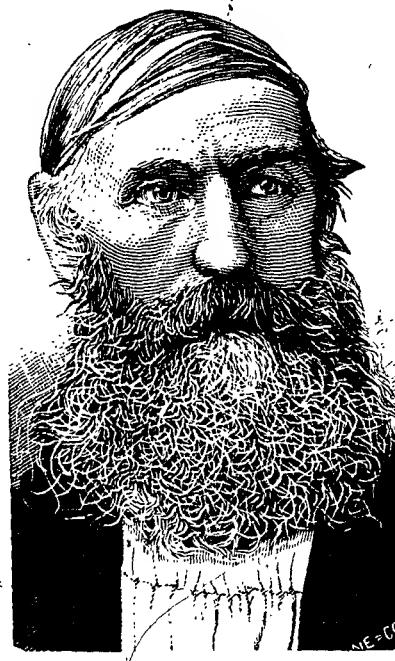
BANNATYNE, Hon. A. G. B., was born in Orkney Islands in 1829; his ancestors were in service of Hudson's Bay Co.; his great grandfather, buried in this country, was one time Governor of one of the Hudson's Bay districts, and his grandfather Governor of York Factory; his father was Government fishery officer at Stromness, Scotland. Mr. Bannatyne accepted position in service of Hudson's Bay Co. and became attached to post at Norway House, over which Andrew McDermott was head; he went into business for himself in 1851; and was very successful; he was the first postmaster of Fort Garry, and first police magistrate of Winnipeg; he represented Provencher in the House of Commons for several years.

BEGG, Alexander, born in Quebec, 19th July, 1840; author of "Dot it Down," "The Creation of Manitoba," etc; general emigration agent Canadian Pacific Railway in London; F.R.G.S. 1885; F.S.S. 1885.

BELL, John Headingly: born near London, Ontario, September, 1840; educated at High School of that city; taught in Commercial College, and followed business of accountant afterwards; came to Manitoba 1871; Grand Master Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Manitoba 1880-84; member Manitoba Legislature 1883-6.

BERNIER, T. A., Superintendent of Education for Roman Catholic Schools, was born at St. George, of Henri Ville, in the County of D'Iberville in the Province of Quebec. Studied at St. Hyacinthe College. Admitted to the bar Montreal in 1869. Married to Miss M. Demers, in the Parish of St. George in 1871. Was editor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe during the years 1871-72. Was Crown Attorney at St. John's, Province of Quebec, in 1874-5-6. Came to this country in 1880. Appointed Superintendent of Education for Catholic schools in 1881. Mr. Bernier was also in the same year appointed Registrar of the Manitoba University, member of the University Council to represent the Board of Education. Appointed Chairman of the Eastern Judicial Board in 1884, which appointment was confirmed by the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, for the year





THE MOST REV. R. MACHRAY, D.D.,
Bishop of Rupert's Land.

1885-86. President of St. Jean Baptiste Association of St. Boniface in 1883, which office he had held for several years at St. Johns, Province of Quebec. Elected Mayor of St. Boniface during the year 1883-84-86. Aged 42 years.

BIGGS, S. C.: born Ancaster, Ontario, 1848; educated Victoria College, and matriculated Toronto University; called to Manitoba Bar 1878; member Manitoba Government 1879.

BOMPAS, Right Rev. J. C., born London, England, 1835; ordained priest 1865; curate of Sutton, Trinity Church, Louth, and at New Radford, Nottingham, England; missionary to Northwest Territory 1865; first Bishop of Athabasca 1874; D.D. 1874.

BOURKE, Edwin; born in Manitoba; an Irish "half-breed"; first returned to Parliament for St. James on the erection of Manitoba into a Province of the Dominion, 1870; re-elected in 1874.

BRYCE, Rev. George, born Mount Pleasant, Ontario, 22nd April, 1844; M.A. 1869; ordained (Presbyterian) 1871; chosen by Canada General Assembly to found Manitoba College 1871; one of the founders of Manitoba University 1877; author of "Manitoba" 1881; president Manitoba Historical Society 1884; LL.D. 1884; Moderator first Presbyterian Synod of Manitoba 1884.

BRYDGES, C. J., Land Commissioner Hudson's Bay Company; born in England in 1826; he was first identified with London & South-Western Railway; was appointed Managing Director Great Western Railway of Canada in 1853; and General Manager of the Grand Trunk in 1864; Intercolonial Railway Commissioner in 1868 and subsequently General Superintendent of Government Railways. He retired from the latter to accept his present position in 1878. Takes an active interest in all matters tending to the development of this country.

BUTLER, Col. W. T., born Tipperary, Ireland, 1838; entered army 1858; Red River expedition 1870; special mission to Saskatchewan country 1870; author of "Great Lone Land" 1872, "Wild North Land" 1873; C.B. 1874; lieut.-colonel 1883; A.D.C. to the Queen.

CAMERON, Rev. A. A., pastor Baptist Church Winnipeg; born in Breadalbane, Scotland, where after receiving his education in Parish School, he became tutor in a gentleman's family; he came to this country in 1857 with his father who received pastorate Baptist Church, Breadalbane, in County of Glengarry, Ont.; graduate Baptist College, Woodstock, Ont., 1867; had charge Strathroy Baptist Church 1867-71; Ottawa Baptist Church, 1871-82, since which date he has been a resident of Winnipeg.

CHENIER, Felix, N. P., is the son of the late M. Felix Chenier, of St. Hermas, Province of Quebec, by Sophie Legault dite Des Lauriers, his wife. Born at St. Hermas, January 18. 1843. Educated at St. Therese College, Quebec. Married Nov. 28, 1871, at Baie St. Paul, Manitoba, Marie Sarah Levina, eldest daughter of M. Fabien Poitras, of Belle Riviere, Quebec. Notary of Quebec, 1857. Called to Manitoba bar, 1871. Member of Board of Education. Member of Manitoba Legislature 1874-78. Came to Manitoba in 1870 with first Red River Expedition, under Col. (now Lord) Wolseley. Appointed first Registrar of Deeds for County of Marquette, which he held until July, 1885, when he was appointed Examiner of Titles under the "Real Property Act of 1885," commonly known as the Torrens' system and now occupies the position of Registrar General. President St. Jean Baptiste Society, 1885. A Notary Public, and a Commissioner in B.R. and J.P. for Manitoba.

CLARKE, Hon. H. J.; born Donegal, Ireland, July 7, 1833; advocate, 1855; Q.C., 1867; acting Recorder of Montreal, 1868; entered Legislature, Manitoba, 1870; Attorney-General of Manitoba, 1871; M.E.C. (N.W.T.), 1872; defended insurgent prisoners at Regina 1885.

COLDWELL, Wm.; publisher of the first newspaper in the Northwest; was born in London, Eng., 1834; educated in Dublin. In 1854 came to Toronto, reported on the Leader till 1859; resigned, and in conjunction with Mr. W. Buckingham, came to Red River settlement and started the first newspaper published in "The far Northwest." This journal, the Norwester, was issued until the winter of 1864-65 when, the office and its contents being burned, Mr. Coldwell returned to Toronto, where he held the position of parliamentary reporter on the Globe until 1869, when he resigned and again turned North-westward to start another paper, the Pioneer; its publication was interdicted by the Provisional Government of Riel, and no number ever issued except one or two. Mr. Coldwell subsequently published the Manitoban with the late R. Cunningham, M.P., as a partner, and was Queen's Printer. Since then has been connected as reporter or editor with other Winnipeg journals.

CONKLIN, E. G.; born Paris, Ont., August 1845; educated Paris High School; was Alderman and Mayor of Winnipeg; President St. Andrew's Society and Manitoba Rifle Association; Member Local Legislature, North Winnipeg, 1883-6.

CRAWFORD, William; born South Leeds, Ont., August 1847; Received High School education, admitted D.L.S., in 1875; Member Manitoba Legislature, 1883-6.

DAVIDSON, J. A., of Neepawa, Manitoba, born at Thamesford, Ont., August, 1852; is a mill-owner and merchant; came to Manitoba 1872; first elected to Manitoba Legislature 1881, and re-elected 1883; defeated 1886.

DAVIS, Hon. Robert Atkinson, son of Thomas Davis, of Dudswell, P.Q., who came to Canada 1812; born in Dudswell, 9th March, 1841; educated at St. Francis College, Richmond, P.Q.; married, 8th March, 1870, Miss Susan Augusta Trew, of the Eastern Townships (she died 15th November, 1872); came to Manitoba, May, 1870; appointed Provincial Treasurer, in Mr. Girard's Administration, 8th July, 1874, and so remained until 2nd December, same year, when called upon to form a new Government for Manitoba, a duty he succeeded in accomplishing on the following day, when he and his colleagues were sworn into office, he (Mr. Davis) resuming his old place as Treasurer; first returned to Parliament for Winnipeg, April, 1874; re-elected in 1878; he is now a resident of the State of Illinois.

DELORME, Pierre, son of Joseph Fafard Delorme, of St. Genevieve District of Three Rivers, Quebec; born at St. Boniface, Manitoba, October, 1831, and educated at St. Boniface College; first returned to Local in 1870; sat for Provencher in House of Commons from March, 1871, until 1872; re-elected to Local for St. Norbert in 1878; short time member of Manitoba Executive Council.

DRUMMOND, Henry M., Assistant Receiver-General and Manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Dominion Savings' Bank, was born at Ottawa, Ont., in 1848, and was educated in the Grammar School there and Queen's College, Kingston. He started his business career in the Ottawa branch of the Bank of Montreal, and afterwards in the branches at Perth, Toronto, London and Brockville. He left the bank in 1872, to take the chief clerkship of the Savings' Bank here, and upon the retirement of Hon. Gilbert McMicken in 1878, was made Assistant Receiver-General. He was also for a number of years City Chamberlain of Winnipeg.

DUBUC, Hon. Justice, born Ste. Martin, P.Q., 26th December, 1840; B.C.L. 1869; advocate 1869; member Executive Council, Northwest Territories, 1872; member Manitoba Legislature 1872-75; member Executive Council, Manitoba, 1874; Speaker 1875; Commons 1875; Puisne Judge, Queen's Bench, Manitoba, 1879.

EGAN, John M., late General Superintendent, C. P. R., is of Irish descent, although born in the United States; came here in December, 1881; the C. P. R. was completed through to the Pacific under his supervision; previous to his engagement on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. Egan was superintendent of the

Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and afterwards Superintendent on main line; he retired from the C. P. R. last autumn to take the position of General Superintendent of the St. P., M. & M. Ry., with headquarters at St. Paul.

FAIRBANKS, E. L., born at Belle River, near St. Scholastique, Que., February, 1850; and educated at Carillon Academy; Warden, Municipality, Belcourt, and Postmaster, Baie St. Paul; Member Manitoba Legislature, 1883-6.

FARRAR, Edward, born near Castlebar, Mayo, Ireland, 1850; educated at Stonyhurst and Jesuit Colleges, Rome; came to Canada, 1870; editor Daily Telegraph, 1870; Toronto Mail, 1872; N.Y. World, 1882; Winnipeg Times and Sun 1882-4; Toronto Mail, 1884.

FISHER, James, of the law firm of Ewart, Fisher & Wilson, and president of the Liberal Association: was born in the County of Perth, Ontario, and is now about 45 years of age. He received his education in the High School in Stratford and at Toronto University, taking at the latter place the degree of B.A. He studied law with Lizars & McFarlane, of Stratford, and afterwards became a member of the firm of Fisher & Macpherson, with which he still maintains his connection. He was selected twice as the Liberal candidate for the Commons for the strong Conservative constituency of North Perth, and was defeated by small majorities on each occasion. Mr. Fisher came to Manitoba in 1882, and ever since his arrival has taken an active part in politics. He was an unsuccessful candidate at the Local general election of December, 1886, for Russell, losing it by the narrow majority of eight votes.

FLEMING, Sandford, C. E., born Kirkaldy, Scotland, 7th Jan., 1827; Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Railway, Canada; delegate to England from Red River, 1863; Chief Engineer Intercolonial Railway, 1863; Chief Engineer Canadian Pacific Railway, 1871; retired 1880; C.M.G. 1877; LL.D. (Queen's), 1879; Chancellor of Queen's University in 1880; delegate to International Congress, Venice, 1881; presented with freedom of Kirkaldy, 1882; LL.D. (St. Andrew's) 1884; Director of Hudson's Bay Co.; Delegate of Great Britain at Washington Conference for Prime Meridian, 1884; Director of Canadian Pacific Railway, 1885; Confederation Medal, 1886; author of "The Intercolonial," an Historical Sketch (1876), England and Canada (1844), and other works.

FORTIN, Rev. O., Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, born in St. John's, Quebec, in 1842; educated at Bishop's College, Len-

noxville, and McGill College, Montreal, graduating in 1862; ordained after studying Theology in 1865. He did missionary work in Algoma district. Rector of St. Jude's Parish, Montreal, 1869-71. He visited England and France in 1872 in the interest of the church. He came to Winnipeg in 1875, and has held his present charge ever since.

GIGOT, E. F., born in Mayence, Germany, May 30, 1847; educated at Jacoby's College there. Was for nine years in H. B. service. Member Manitoba Legislature 1883-6. Now Chief Agent for H. B. C., at Fort Macleod, N. W. T.

GORDON, Rev. D. M., pastor, Knox Church, Winnipeg, born at Pictou, N.S., 30th January, 1845; M.A., 1863; B.D., 1866; ordained (Presbyterian) 1866; Delegate from Canada to General Assembly of Church of Scotland, 1875; author of *Mountain and Prairie* (1880). Pastor of St. Andrew's church, Ottawa, 1873-83; came to Winnipeg autumn of 1883; is Chaplain 90th battalion Winnipeg Rifles, and was with his regiment through the Northwest rebellion and has Imperial war medal for this service.

GOULET, Maxime, ex-Minister of Agriculture, born in St. Boniface, January 28, 1855, and educated at St. Boniface, College; third son of late Alexis Goulet of St. Boniface, by Josephite Seiveright, daughter of late John Seiveright, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who was the Chief Factor of the H. B. Coy. He was five years in service of that company, and in January, 1880, was appointed Minister of Agriculture, in Executive Council of Manitoba. First elected to Legislature in 1878 for St. Vital; retired in 1881.

GRANDIN, Right Rev. Vital J., born at St. Pierre la Cour (Laval), France, 8th February, 1829; Bishop of Satala in paribus and Co-adjutor Bishop of St. Boniface, 1857; 1st R. C. Bishop of St. Albert, N.W.T., 1871.

GRISDALE, Very Rev. born at Bolton, England, 1845; ordained priest, 1872; Master, St. John's College, Agra, India, 1870; assistant minister Old Church, Calcutta, 1871; Professor of Systematic Theology, St. John's College, and Canon of St. John's Cathedral, Manitoba, 1874; B.D., 1875; Dean of Rupert's Land, and Professor of Pastoral Theology, St. John's College, 1882.

GUINN, John, J.P., son of late Hon. Donald Gunn, M.L.C., born at Red River Settlement, 8th August, 1826; educated by his father; married February, 1855, Emma, fifth daughter of the late Wm. Garrioch; was a teacher in St. John's Day School from 1845 to 1847; elected a School Trustee 1871, and has been Secretary

Treasurer of the Board from its organization in that year; first returned to Parliament for St. Andrew's North in 1874, and again in 1878.

HAM, George H., registrar County of Selkirk; born Trenton, Ont.; 23rd August, 1847; educated Whitby Grammar School; journalist and manager of Whitby Gazette, until he came to Manitoba in spring, 1875; took position on Free Press staff until he started Daily Tribune in 1879; became managing editor Times 1880, which position he held till 1882, when he received his present appointment; was representative of the Mail during the Northwest insurrection of 1885; alderman of Winnipeg 1883-4-7, and is also member of Board of Public School Trustees.

HAMILTON, John Claude Campbell, of Sundrum, Ayr, Scotland, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1856; educated at Merchiston Castle, Edinburgh, and in Godesberg, Germany; farmer and J. P. for County of Ayr, Scotland, and lieutenant in Ayrshire Yeoman Cavalry; first returned a member Northwest Council August 13, 1883, and did not offer for re-election in 1885.

HARDISTY, Richard, is chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in charge of the district of Edmonton; is 55 years of age; he was born in the Hudson's Bay Company's district north of Ottawa, where his father and grandfather were chief factors in the company's service—in fact the Hardisty family has been connected with the company almost since its organization, holding high and responsible positions. The subject of this sketch was educated at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and has spent the greater part of his life since he left college in the Edmonton district; he is a brother-in-law of Sir Donald A. Smith; defeated at recent Dominion election for Alberta.

HARGRAVE, William; Postmaster of Winnipeg, was born at Foxton, Leicestershire, England, 1838, but left there when 13 years of age coming to Canada in 1851 with his parents, who settled in Perth, Ont.; they removed to Woodstock in 1853, and two years later William entered the post-office service there; he remained in the Woodstock office until 1874, at which time he was Assistant postmaster, and came to Manitoba in that year, filling a similar position in the Winnipeg office until 1877, when he was made postmaster; Mr. Hargrave is the third postmaster of Winnipeg, his predecessors in that office having been Messrs. A. G. B. Bannatyne and John McDougall.

HART, Thomas, M.A., B.D., is a native of Scotland, from which country he came at an early age with his parents who settled in the town of Perth, Ontario. He received his early education in the

Perth Public and Grammar Schools. He studied at the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and in 1860 graduated in Arts. He completed his course in theology in 1864, and for several years was principal of the Perth High School. He took the session of 1870-71 in the University of Edinburgh, and in the following year was appointed to college and missionary work in Manitoba by the late Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, as its first minister to the Northwest. Since that time, 1872, he has been professor of Classics and French in Manitoba College. Is President of the Historical Society; a member of the Provincial Board of Education; French and Classic examiner of the University of Manitoba and secretary of the Board of Management of Manitoba College.

HAY, Charles, late M.P.P., born in Orkney, Scotland, October, 1843; educated there; and settled in Manitoba in 1862; postmaster of Portage la Prairie; member of Manitoba Legislature 1883-6.

HERCHMER, Lt.-Col. Wm. M.; born Shipton-on-Sherwell, England, 13th December, 1844; entered volunteer militia service 1866; Lieut.-colonel 14th Battalion, volunteer militia, 1874; commanded company in Ontario Battalion, Red River expedition, 1870; barrister 1871; superintendent Northwest Mounted Police 1876; served during Northwest campaign 1885 (medal).

HIND, H. Y., born Nottingham, England, June, 1823; mathematical master Provincial Normal School, Toronto, 1847; professor of chemistry and geology, Trinity College, Toronto, 1851; M.A. 1853; geologist and naturalist Red River exploring expedition 1857; in charge of Assiniboine and Saskatchewan exploring expedition 1858; F.R.G.S. 1860; in charge expedition to Labrador 1861; director geological survey of New Brunswick 1864, and afterwards professor of chemistry and natural history at King's College, Nova Scotia.

HOWARD, Thomas; son of Dr. Howard, Medical Superintendent of Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John's P. Q., by the late Charlotte Alicia, third daughter of Nice Meredith, of Nary Valley, Queen's County, Ireland; born in Kingston, Ont., June 2, 1845: educated Montreal; married, 1868, Mira Walters, daughter of Colonel Dyde, C.M.G., Montreal; was Captain and Paymaster, Second Battalion (Quebec Rifles), of the Red River Expeditionary Force, 1870; was Secretary of the Board of Health for Manitoba and Northwest Territories; was a Member of Executive Council from January 1871, until July 1874, and during that time filled the offices of Minister of Public Works, Provincial Secretary, and Provincial Treasurer in succession; Sat for St. Peters from 1870

until 1874; when returned for St. Clements; is now a Director Manitoba & Northwestern Railway.

INKSTER, Sheriff, is a native of Manitoba, and was born 3rd August, 1843. His father was a Councillor of Assiniboia. Sheriff Inkster, in 1871, opposed Hon. Dr. Schultz, and was defeated. In March, the same year, he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, and on December 3, 1874, was appointed Minister of Agriculture and President of the Council. In January, 1876, he was appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council, and gave the casting vote on the abolition of that body and also voted for its abolition during two previous sessions. In February, 1876, he was appointed High Sheriff of the Province, a position which he still holds. Mr. Inkster boasts that he has never been in Ontario.

JENKINS, B. S.; Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Commercial Telegraph Company, was born at Richmond Hill, Ont., in 1859; educated in Grammar School of his native place; entered service Montreal Telegraph Company at age of 15 years, and subsequently removed to head office, Montreal; came to Manitoba in 1880 and shortly after was in charge of the Canadian Pacific station at Brandon. In August, 1884; he was appointed to his present position; has been instrumental in having the through line to the Pacific coast opened.

JOHNSON, Honorable F. G.; born in Bedfordshire, England, January 1, 1817; advocate, 1839; Q.C., 1847; Recorder of Rupert's Land, 1854; Judge Superior Court, Province Quebec, 1865.

JONES, Lyman, M.; born in York, Ont., 1843; in 1878 he became partner in the manufacturing firm of A. Harris, Son & Co'y, of Brantford, Ont.; in 1879 he established the Manitoba Agency of the house, and has resided here ever since; he became Mayor of Winnipeg in Municipal Election of December 1886.

KILLAM, Hon A. C., born Yarmouth, N. S., 18th September, 1849; B.A. 1872; barrister 1876; Q.C. 1883; member of the Manitoba Legislature 1883-4; Puisne Judge, Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, 1884.

KING, Principal, of Manitoba College, born at foot of Cheviot Hills, Scotland; in 1844 he entered Edinburgh University, where he graduated with honors; he took his divinity course in United Presbyterian Hall, Edinburgh, and was licensed to preach in 1855; he was sent to Canada as missionary of that church in 1856; he was pastor of Gould Street Presbyterian Church in 1863, known afterwards as St. James' Square Church, where he preached until appointed to his present position, in July, 1883.

LAIRD, Hon. David, born New Glasgow, P.E.I., 1833; journalist; entered Parliament 1871; member Executive Council 1872; Privy Councillor 1873-6; Lieut.-Governor Northwest Territory 1876-81; unsuccessful candidate for House of Commons in late general election for Saskatchewan, N. W. T.

LECOMTE, J. J., born St. George's, Iberville, Québec, in December, 1850; educated St. Hyacinthe College and University of St. Joseph, Ottawa; served in Papal Zouaves 1870; registrar of Provencher 1873, member Manitoba Legislature 1883-6.

LEMAY, Joseph, son of M. Isale Lemay, of St. Louis de Lothiniere, P.Q.; born at St. Louis, 18th March, 1829; educated there and in Quebec; a merchant; resided for many years in the State of Minnesota, and while there was admitted as an attorney-at-law by the Supreme Court, and was a notary public; for several years he held office as collector of customs in the same State; sat for St. Norbert North from 1870 until 1874, when returned for St. Vital; he shortly after retired from Legislature.

LEPINE, Maxime, born in St. Boniface; a half-breed, and a brother of Ambroise Lepine, adjutant-general to M. Riel during the existence of the Provisional Government 1869-70; first returned to Parliament for St. François Xavier East, by acclamation, in 1874.

LOGAN, Alexander, is a son of the late Robt. Logan, who came to the Northwest in 1801, in service Northwest Trading Company, afterwards incorporated with Hudson's Bay Company; was born in this city, November 5, 1841, and educated at St. John's College; upon demise of his father in 1865, he came heir to a princely fortune; married Maria, daughter of late Richard Lane, and grand-daughter of late Andrew McDermott, and niece of A. G. B. Bannatyne; was many years member of the City Council; was Mayor in 1880, 1881 and 1884.

MACBETH, Roderick George; President of the Junior Conservative Association, of Winnipeg, is the son of the late Robert Macbeth, of Kildonan, one of the original Selkirk settlers who arrived in this country in 1813. Born in Kildonan, 21st Dec. 1858. Educated at Kildonan school and Manitoba college, where he took the Dufferin Silver-Medal, and graduated in the University of Manitoba in 1882; was medalist in honor of classics, took his B.A. in that year and M.A. in 1884; studied law with Macdonald & Tupper and was called to the bar of Manitoba, Easter term 1886. Is senior partner in the law firm of Macbeth & Sutherland. Married 25th August, 1886, to Nellie third daughter of Senator Sutherland, of Kildonan. Mr. M. has taken an active part in politics as a Liberal Conservative, and was elected to the position of

President of Junior Conservative Association upon its organization in the summer of 1886, and re-elected at the late annual meeting.

MACHRAY, Rt. Reverend R.; born Aberdeen, Scotland, 1832; B.A., 1851; M.A., 1855; ordained priest, 1856; Vicar of Medingley, 1856; Dean of Sydney College, Cambridge, 1858; University Examiner, 1860-61; Ramsden University Preacher, 1865; Bishop of Rupert's Land, 1865; D.D., 1865; Metropolitan, 1874; Chancellor of University of Manitoba, 1881; Confederation medal, 1886.

MACOUN, John; born County Down, Ireland, April 17, 1832; M.A., 1868; head master public schools, Belleville, Ont.; Professor Botany and Theology, Albert University, 1874; F.L.S., 1885; Botanist Geological Survey, 1881; author of *Manitoba and the Great North-West* (1882).

MAWHINNEY, Isaiah, born Monaghan, Ireland; settled in Manitoba, 1873; member Manitoba Legislature, 1883-6; is a prominent member of the Orange Order, and was Grand Master in 1885. Resides at Portage la Prairie.

MAIR, Charles; born Lanark, Ont., September 21, 1840; author of *Dreamland and other poems* (1868); *Tecumseh, a drama* (1886); was a prisoner under Riel, but escaped, 1869; served during Northwest campaign, 1885 (medal).

MIDDLETON, Major-General Sir Frederick, born Belfast, Ireland, November 4, 1825; entered army, 1842; Captain, 1852; Major, 1858; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1869; Commandant and Secretary Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1874; Colonel, 1875; C.B., 1881; Major-General, 1884; in command of Militia of Canada, 1884; has seen much active service; served in New Zealand war, 1846-47; (mentioned in despatch and medal), as a volunteer during Santhal rebellion in India (thanked by Government of India), and in Indian Mutiny campaign, 1857-8; (five times mentioned in despatches, and medal with clasp); commanded the Canadian Volunteer Force in person during the Northwest campaign, 1885, for which he received a money present of \$20,000 and the thanks of the Canadian Parliament; K.C.M.G., 1885.

MINGAYE, Wm. R., Inspector of Customs for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, 1825. He received a good education, having studied in England, Germany, France and Belgium. He was called to the English bar in 1846, and practised his profession for three years. He came to Canada in 1849, and was admitted to the bar of Upper Canada, practising at Kingston, Ontario, for twenty years.

In 1873 Mr. Mingaye was appointed Collector of Customs at Kingston, a position which he held until July, 1882, when he was transferred to Winnipeg upon the superannuation of G. B. Spencer. Upon Lt.-Col. Scott recently receiving the appointment of Collector, Mr. Mingaye was confirmed in the position of Inspector of Customs for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

MORRIS, Honorable Alexander, born Perth, Ont., March 17, 1826: entered Parliament, 1861; I.C.L., 1862; P.C., 1869; Chief Justice of Manitoba, 1872; Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, 1872; entered Ontario Legislature, 1879; Q.C., 1881.

MULVEY, Stewart, Alderman of City of Winnipeg, and Secretary-Treasurer Board of Public School Trustees, is a native of Sligo, Ireland, where he was born in 1834; he was educated at the national schools, and in 1850 attended the normal school at Dublin, and two years later was trained in the Kildare training establishment; he was specially invited to Canada by Dr. Ryerson, when that gentleman was reporting on a system of public schools for Ontario; he came to Canada in 1856, and taught school in Hamilton; thence he removed to Haldimand County, and was President of the Teachers' Association of Haldimand County for five years, until he started for the Red River as an officer with General Wolseley's expedition in 1870; was Grand Master Orange Association of Manitoba; published the Manitoba Liberal in the early history of the Province, and was an unsuccessful candidate for Parliament at General Election of 1882. He is also Vice-President of the Winnipeg Liberal-Conservative Association.

MACARTHUR, Duncan, born Nairnshire, Scotland; came to Canada and entered Hudson's Bay Co.'s service, 1865; came to Manitoba 1872, and has since been actively identified with the progress of this Province; President of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 1885; is also Vice-President of the Manitoba & North-Western Railway Company, and a Director of other important local organizations.

McDOUGALL, Horace, superintendent Great Northwestern Telegraph Co., born in York, Ont., in 1846; educated in St. Mary's, Ont., and Albany (N. Y.) College, where he connected himself with a mercantile agency; next employed with Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Co., and afterwards with Northern Pacific in St. Paul; he opened the first telegraph office in this city in 1871; the first message was one from Lieut.-Governor Archibald to Lord Dufferin.

McDOUGAL, Honorable William, born Toronto, January 25, 1822; founded *Canadian Agriculturist*, 1848; founded *North American* 1850; entered Parliament, 1858; barrister, 1862; member of Executive Council 1862; Privy Council of Canada in 1867; C.B., 1867; Provisional Lieutenant-Governor of Rupert's Land, 1869; Q.C., 1881.

MCLEON, Malcolm; born Green Lake, N. W. T., October 21, 1821; advocate, 1845; District Magistrate, Ottawa, P.Q., 1874; retired 1876; author of *Peace River* (1872), and many other valuable contributions to Canadian geographical and historical literature.

MCLEOD, William M., Inspector of Postoffices in Manitoba and Northwest Territories; is a native of Prince Edward Island, being born in New London, in that Province; he was educated at New London and Charlottetown, and while but a youth entered the postal service of the Island in 1866; he rose rapidly in the service and was Deputy Postmaster-General of Prince Edward Island before that colony entered Confederation; he also acted for a number of years as Superintendent of the Money Order branch at Charlottetown, and when Prince Edward Island entered the Union, in 1873, he was appointed Acting Inspector of post-offices for the Island, and continued in that position up to his transfer to the Manitoba Division, in April, 1881, when the transfer took place; Mr. McLeod ranked as Acting Inspector, but received his appointment as Inspector in March, 1882.

McMICKEN, Alex., born August 27, 1837, at Queenston, Ont.; son of Hon. Gilbert McMicken; was educated in the Toronto Academy; was postmaster at Clifton, Ont., he removed to Windsor in 1860, where he entered into a mercantile and marine trade with the lake ports; he came to Winnipeg in 1872 and started a private bank; was alderman of city for several years and Mayor in 1883. Was greatly instrumental, during his regime, in making Winnipeg the headquarters of the Western Division of the C. P. R. and retaining the workshops for this city; was also a strong advocate of manufacturing industries. He took measures that resulted in giving the city debentures a good standing in English financial circles.

McMICKEN, Hon. Gilbert, was born 1813, Glenluce, Wigtonshire, and emigrated from Scotland to Canada in 1832; landed in Quebec 1st July; proceeded to Montreal, where he remained about three weeks; went to "Little York" (now Toronto) in September went to Chippewa; married there, 13th February, 1835, Ann Theresa, grand-daughter of Commodore Grant; engaged in the forwarding business; was appointed collector of customs, July, 1838, at Queenston, afterwards at Falls of Niagara, Suspen-

sion Bridge; in December, 1857, elected M.P. for Welland; sat in Parliament of Canada four years; warden of United Counties of Lincoln and Welland for 1851; first mayor of Clifton, and elected several years in succession; moved to County of Essex in 1860; was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate in 1864, with jurisdiction over whole Western Canada frontier; successfully quieted frontier excitement, especially in cities of Detroit and Buffalo, and received special thanks from Lord Monck; extradited Burley for piracy on Lake Erie; adjudicated upon and extradited the parties in the two celebrated express robbery cases of Reno and Anderson and of Morton and Thomson; discovered and arranged settlement of disputed line of international boundary at the St. Clair Flats canal; was specially charged with a watch over Fenian movements from inception of that organization in the United States, in 1865, until their last effort at invasion in 1870; was charged with the protection of the Parliamentary buildings at Ottawa, and of the persons of the members of Government and Parliament, immediately following the murder of T. D'Arcy McGee; protected by convoy the delegates from Manitoba, Messrs. Black, Richot and Scott, from the United States into Ottawa; charged specially with the protection of H. R. H. Prince Arthur in 1869, and was with his party, Governor-General and Lady Young, Col. Elphinstone, &c., through tour of Ontario and to Montreal, thence to Ottawa; received special thanks from H. R. H. with valued souvenirs. Was appointed agent of Dominion lands in Manitoba in 1871, also Ass't Receiver-General, Dominion Auditor, manager of Dominion Government Savings' Bank and Immigration. Was instrumental in preventing an apprehended rising of Metis, with Fenian aid in 1871. From 1874 to 1877 was acting inspector of Manitoba penitentiary; retired, after thirty-one years service, from Government office on superannuation; in 1879 was offered, the general agency of the Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, England, for Manitoba and Northwest Territory, which he accepted in 1880; elected to represent Cartier in Manitoba Legislative Assembly 1879-83; elected Speaker; is now hale and hearty at 74 years of age.

McMILLAN, Lt.-Col. D. H., was born at Whitby, Ont., in January, 1847; was educated there and at Collingwood, Ont. He came to Winnipeg as an officer of the First Red River expedition under Col. (now Lord) Wolseley. After leaving that force he started a grist mill, near the site of the present one on Red River. It was a rather primitive mill having two run of stones. In 1882 he overhauled the entire premises and introduced the roller principle of grinding. The firm of McMillan Bros. rank second to none now as Northwest millers. They have an elevator here and others at different outlying points for the storing of wheat. Was

an unsuccessful candidate for the Local Legislature in 1879 for Winnipeg, but was elected at the bye-election of 1880, defeating Messrs. H. M. Howell and D. B. Woodworth. Was Major of the 90th Batt. 1884 but resigned. After the breaking out of the Northwest Rebellion in 1885, he assisted in organizing the 95th Batt. with Lieut.-Col. Scott, and accepted the commission of senior Major, accompanying that Battalion to Fort Qu'Appelle, where it was stationed during the campaign. Is now Lieut.-Col. of the corps.

MCNEE, Arch., Managing Editor of the Manitoba Free Press, was born in County of Lanark, Ont., in 1845; educated in his native county; afterwards attended the veterinary college at Toronto, and attended a course of agricultural lectures in the University there, with a view to agricultural pursuits; he holds a diploma from the Veterinary College; he came to Winnipeg in 1874, where he practiced his profession for some years; he has been Alderman of City of Winnipeg for a number of years; latterly he has given his attention to journalism which has led up to his occupying his present position; represented Free Press in the press gallery of House of Commons, Ottawa, for several sessions, and was President of Press Gallery Association in 1885.

McTAVISH, J. H., born Grafton, Ont., June 11, 1837; Hudson's Bay Company, 1856; entered Manitoba Legislature, 1870; member of Executive Council (N.W.T.), 1874; Chief Land Commissioner Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1881.

NOLIN, Charles, son of the late M. Nolin, a French Canadian trader, who went to Red River, 1817, by Annie Cameron, the daughter of a chief factor of the Hon. H. B. Co., born at Red River; educated under the late Bishop Provencher; married Miss Champagne; a merchant and trader; was chairman of the Manitoba Advisory Board of the Canadian Commission of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition; was Minister of Agriculture, Manitoba, from March to December, 1875, when he resigned. First returned to Parliament for St. Anne in 1874, and again in '78.

OGILVIE, Hon. A. W., born St. Michel, P.Q., 7th May, 1829; founded firm of A. W. Ogilvie & Co., millers, Montreal, 1844; retired 1874; entered Legislature, Quebec, 1867; Senator 1881; firm have a fine mill in Winnipeg, with elevators at different points throughout Province and Territories.

OLIVER, Frank; of Edmonton, is of Irish and English descent; born in the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel, Ontario; educated at Common School; married, 1881, Harriet, daughter of Thomas Durlop, Prairie Grove, Manitoba; is a merchant,

journalist and proprietor of the Edmonton Bulletin; elected for the District of Edmonton, 29th May, 1883. Defeated at the election in 1885.

OTTER, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Dillon, born Clinton, Ont., 3rd December 1843; joined Canadian volunteer militia force 1862; lieut.-colonel Queen's own 1875; commanded Wimbledon team, 1883; commandant "C" School of Infantry, Toronto, 1883; author of the "Guide, a Manual for the Canadian Militia" (second edition 1885); commanded a brigade during the Northwest campaign 1885 (medal); deputy adjutant-general of militia, Toronto, 1886.

PEARCE, Wm., Superintendent of Mines for Manitoba and Northwest Territories, and member of the Land Board, Winnipeg, was born in the County of Elgin, Ontario, 1st of February, 1848; he was educated there, in the high schools of St. Thomas, and at the University of Toronto. He entered at an early age on the study of land surveying, serving his articles in Toronto in the office of Wadsworth & Ulwin, by whom he was afterwards employed. The first government work he performed was in 1874, when he was engaged in parish surveys in this country. He also acted for the department of public works in the expropriation of lands on the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. From the spring of 1874 until the fall of 1881 he was engaged in block outlines and exploration work in the Northwest, and has surveyed the country from Rat Portage to the 3rd principal meridian, in addition to survey work over nearly the whole of Ontario. In February, 1882, he was appointed Inspector of Dominion Land Agencies, and made a member of the Land Board, and in March, 1885, was promoted to his present position.

PINKHAM, Very Rev. W. C., born at St. Johns, Newfoundland, 1844; ordained priest, 1869; Chief Superintendent of Protestant Schools, Manitoba, 1871; resigned, 1883; B.D., 1879; Arch-deacon of Manitoba, 1881; appointed Bishop of Saskatchewan as successor to Bishop McLean. 1886.

PITBLADO, Rev. C. B., pastor St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg; born in Dunfermline, Scotland, but removed to Nova Scotia when very young. Educated at Dunfermline High School, Truro Academy, and a graduate of Halifax Free Church College and Truro Normal School. He was called to his first charge in Guysborough, N.S., in 1865. He next accepted a call to Chalmer's Church, Halifax, which he held until he came to Winnipeg in 1881. Was chaplain of the Halifax, N.S., Battalion during the Northwest campaign.

PRESTON, Thomas H., son of Rev. James Preston of Toronto, Ont., a superannuated clergyman of the Methodist Church of

Canada. Born in Mount Vernon, Indiana, 22nd of October, 1855. Educated at Public and Grammar Schools of Ontario. In 1869 started as apprentice to the printing trade on the Woodstock Sentinel, Ontario. Was afterwards with Wm. Buckingham, an uncle, on the Stratford Beacon, Ontario. Went to Toronto and worked on the Globe during 1871; leaving at the time of the great strike of that year for the United States. Was reporter on the Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican. Came to Ottawa, Ontario, in 1874, and joined reportorial staff of the Free Press of that city. Left Ottawa in 1881 to publish the Telescope at Walkerton, Ontario. Sold out after several months, to take the position of night editor of the Toronto Globe. Was acting correspondent for that paper at Ottawa, in August, 1882, after which he came to Winnipeg to accept the management of the Sun newspaper, which had then been purchased by a new company. Remained until its amalgamation with THE MANITOBA in July, 1885, when he became managing editor of the joint institution. In April, 1886, with others, he established the Manitoba Daily Sun, of which he is at present managing editor.

PROVENCHER, J. A. N., born, La-Baie-du-Febvre, P.Q., 6th January, 1843; founded La Sentinel (1862); advocate 1864; chief editor La Minerve, 1866; member provisional Council, N.W.T., 1869; Indian Commissioner, N.W.T., 1870; chief editor La Presse 1884-85.

PRUD'HOMME, L. A., born at St. Urbain, Chateauguay, Quebec. Educated at Montreal College. Called to Quebec bar, 1879. Captain 64th Battalion, Quebec, and of St. Boniface Infantry. Had journalistic experience in Quebec and on Le Metis and Le Manitoba; member Manitoba Legislature, 1882; defeated at the general election 1883, Elected again 1884. Appointed Judge County Court, Manitoba, July 30, 1886.

ROWE, Amos; late publisher of the Winnipeg Times. Was born at Huntington, Q.^{ue}, in 1840. Was Auctioneer and Commission Merchant in Ottawa for a number of years; he sat in the city council of the Capital for several years as Alderman; came to Winnipeg, in 1880 and published the Times, a daily Conservative newspaper until July, 1885; he retired and went to Calgary in the autumn of 1885 to take the dual position of Dominion Lands Agent and Sub Collector of Customs.

RYAN, Hon. Mathew, ex-stipendiary magistrate of Northwest Territories, is a native of Newfoundland but of Irish descent, and is now a little over 70 years of age. Was educated in Montreal and became member of bar of Province of Quebec, and practised his profession in Montreal. Devoted some attention to journalism. Is an eloquent speaker and able writer. Has done yeoman service

for the Liberal party. Was sent to this country in 1873 to adjudicate upon claims of half-breeds, and was subsequently appointed stipendiary magistrate. Retired in 1879.

RYAN, Joseph O., born Dunnville, Ontario, 18th December, 1841; barrister, 1869; editor "British American," Kingston, Ontario; entered Parliament, 1874; County Court Judge, Manitoba, 1882; Revising Officer, 1885.

SCHMIDT, Louis, is of German origin, and is a son of an old Hudson's Bay officer; born at Athabasca Lake, Northwest Territory, December 4, 1844; educated at St. Hyacinthe College, Quebec; was secretary, in 1870, of the Riel Provisional Government; was elected to Parliament first for St. Boniface West, in 1870; was unsuccessful in 1874 in St. Charles, but was returned for St. Francois Xavier in 1878; he is now in the Dominion lands office at Prince Albert, N.W.T.

SCOTT, Lt.-Col. Thos., born at Lanark, Ont., 1841; journalist, 1861; has been for many years in Volunteer Militia Service; commanded a company of Ontario Rifles in the Red River Expeditionary Force under Col. (now Lord) Wolseley, 1870; and commanded second expedition sent to Red River, 1871; Mayor of Winnipeg, 1877; entered Manitoba Legislature, 1878; entered Parliament, 1880; commanded 95th Battalion during Northwest campaign, 1885; medal; President Liberal Conservative Association of Manitoba, 1886; appointed Collector of Customs, Winnipeg, 1887.

SIFTON, J. W., is of English ancestors who removed to Ireland shortly after the Conquest; born London, Ont., August 10, 1833; was for ten years in the oil regions of Ontario; came to Manitoba in 1875, where he engaged in contracting, having built section 14, C. P. R., and portion C. P. R. telegraph line; first returned to Legislature in 1878; Speaker in 1879; warm advocate of temperance; resides now in Brandon, where he has been twice unsuccessful in being returned to Parliament.

SILCOX, Rev. J. B., born in Elgin County, Ontario; he graduated at McGill and the Congregational College, Montreal, in 1866, and afterwards became pastor of the Western Congregational Church, Toronto; he undertook charge Congregational Church, Winnipeg, in 1881 and through his exertion a very handsome church has been erected, which is now known as the Central Congregational Church.

SMITH, Sir Donald A., born in Morayshire, Scotland, 1821; was for some years resident Governor and Chief Commissioner, Hudson's Bay Co.; Special Commissioner to enquire into causes, Red River insurrection, 1869; M. E. C. (N.W.T.), 1870; entered

Parliament, 1871; Director Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1880; Vice-President Bank of Montreal, 1882; President Manitoba South Western Railway, 1884; Confederation medal, 1885; is a Governor of McGill University, and gave \$120,000 to constitute a special course, or College for Women in connection with that institution, the endowment being known as the "Donald A. Endowment for the higher education of Women," in conjunction with Sir George Stephen, founded the Montreal scholarship, tenable for three years, and open to residents of Montreal and its neighborhood, of the Royal College of Music of London, 1885; K.C.M.G., 1886.

SMITH, Henry Hall; Commissioner of Dominion Lands for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; was born December 17, 1846, and upon being called to the bar of Ontario, practiced in Peterboro, Ont.; he came to Manitoba in 1884, having been appointed Inspector of Dominion Land Agencies, and a member of the Winnipeg Land Board, vice Wm. Pearce, appointed Superintendent of Mines. On the death of Aquila Walsh, he was appointed 11th of March, 1885, to his present position.

SOMERSET, J. B., born at Westmeath, Ireland, 1843; came to Canada in 1861. He was engaged in teaching in Ontario until 1871; Inspector of Schools, Lincoln, Ontario in 1871, a position which he held until 1882, when he removed to Winnipeg; Inspector of Schools, Winnipeg, 1882; Provincial Superintendent of Education, Manitoba, 1883.

SPENCE, Thos., late Clerk of the Legislative Assembly; born Edinburgh, Scotland, June 3, 1832; his father was Solicitor of Supreme Court and law partner of Lord Robertson, before latter was appointed to Bench of Supreme Court of Scotland; Mr. Spence came to Canada in 1852, and to Northwest in 1867; has written a series of pamphlets on this country that have done good service to immigration; was Census Commissioner for Northwest Territories in 1881 and again in 1885.

STEPHEN, Sir George, Bt., born at Dufftown, Banff, Scotland, 5th June, 1829; came to Canada and became a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of William Stephen & Co., Montreal, 1850, and head of the firm 1862; President of Bank of Montreal, 1876; of the Manitoba and Minneapolis Railway 1878; of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 1881; Confederation medal, 1885; created a Baronet, 1886; in conjunction with Sir D. A. Smith founded, in 1885, the Montreal Scholarship of the Royal College of Music, London.

STEPHENSON, Rufus; Inspector of Northwest Colonization Societies; is originally descended from a Lancashire, Eng., English family; youngest son of Eli Stephenson and nephew Col. Stephenson of

same place; born at Springfield, Mass., U. S., 14th Jan., 1835; educated at Grantham Academy, St. Catharines; married Oct., 1854, Georgina Emma, eldest daughter of Thomas Andrew, barrister, formerly of London, Eng., and grand-daughter of Joseph Sparks, of the County Kent, Eng., once a director of the Hon. East India Co., was editor and proprietor of the Chatham Planet newspaper; has been a member of the town council of Chatham for some years, and was Mayor of that town from 1869 to 1875; first returned to parliament at general election of 1867 for Kent, Ont.; re-elected at general elections of 1872 and 1878; retired in 1882 to accept his present position; was a very popular member of House and in leaving Ottawa was presented with a handsome gold watch by his friends, and Mrs. Stephenson with a gold brooch; was appointed Justice of the Peace, N. W. T., in 1883.

ST. JOHN, F. E. Molyneux, born at Newcastle, England, 28th November, 1838; Lieutenant, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 1855; and served under Sir C. T. Van Straubenzie on the China expedition of 1856-58, including the blockade of the Canton river, the landing before, storm and capture of the city; came to Canada, 1858; accompanied Wolseley's Red River expedition as correspondent, Toronto Globe, 1870; became clerk of the Manitoba Assembly, 1871; was afterwards Assistant Indian Commissioner and Sheriff of the Northwest Territories; Indian Commissioner, 1878; returning to England he became Emigration Agent and London Secretary for Canadian Pacific Railway; author of *A Sea of Mountains*, an account of Lord Dufferin's tour in B. C.; now on editorial staff Montreal Herald.

STRANGE, Major-General T. B., born at Meerut, East Indies, 15th September, 1831; entered Royal Artillery as 2nd Lieut., 1851; retired with rank of Major-General, 1881; served during the Indian mutiny, and was present at the siege and capture of Lucknow (medal); Commandant School of Gunnery, Quebec, 1871; Inspector of Artillery for Dominion, 1872; Commandant of Artillery for Quebec, 1872; retired, 1882; commanded Alberta Field Forces, Northwest Campaign, 1885 (medal). Is interested in large ranche near Calgary, N. W. T.

SUTHERLAND, Hugh McKay, was born in New London, Prince Edward Island, February 22, 1843; he is descended from a Highland Scotch family, which emigrated from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, to Prince Edward Island in 1816; he was educated in the County of Oxford, Ont.; he married, February 10, 1864, Mary, daughter of Alex. Dickie, of Brant, Ont., who died October 11, 1875; he again married, December 10, 1878, May, only daughter of Hon. T. Banks, of Baltimore, U. S.; he settled in Winnipeg in 1878, and is extensively engaged in lumbering; is

president of the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Co., and of the Rainy Lake Lumber Co.; was Superintendent of Public Works in the Northwest Territories from 1874 to 1878; was an unsuccessful candidate for East Simcoe in Legislative Assembly, Ontario, at general election 1875; he was first returned to Parliament for Selkirk, Man., at the general election of 1882; is actively promoting the Hudson's Bay Railway.

TACHE, Most Reverend A. A., born Riviere du Loup, *en bas*, P.Q., July 23, 1823; entered the Novitiate of the Oblats, 1844; left for Northwestern Missions, 1845; ordained priest, 1845; Missionary to the Indian tribes in the interior, 1846; Bishop of Arath and Coadjutor Bishop of St. Boniface, 1851; Bishop of St. Boniface, 1853; delegate from the Government of Canada to Fort Garry, 1869; first Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. Boniface, 1871; Confederation medal, 1886; author of several works on the Northwest.

TAYLOR, John, J.P., son of James Taylor, a native of one of the Orkney Islands; born and educated in Manitoba; a farmer, is Postmaster of Headingly; an unsuccessful candidate for Headingly at election, 1870; first returned in 1874, and re-elected in 1878; was for a short time Member of Executive Council of Manitoba.

TUTTLE, Charles R., born at Wallace, Cumberland County, N.S., 14th March, 1848, is of U. E. Loyalist descent, his ancestors having removed to Nova Scotia from New England after American Revolution; he is a self-educated man, having by his own energy and private tuition qualified himself to teach school; he next proceeded to Boston and turned his attention to journalism; he is also an author of some repute, having edited and published no less than sixteen books, among which are histories of several of the States of the neighboring Republic, History of the Border Wars, Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada, Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge, Our North Land, and two works of fiction; came to Winnipeg in February, 1879, and founded the Daily Times; was census commissioner for Manitoba in 1881; secretary to Lieut. Gordon on the first expedition of the Alert to Hudson's Bay in 1884; is at present engaged on the Chicago press.

VAN HORNE, Wm. C., born Will County, Illinois, February, 1843; commenced railway career as telegraph operator Illinois Central Railroad 1856; Michigan Central Railroad, Joliet division, in various capacities, 1858 to 1864; Chicago and Alton Railroad, in various capacities, 1864 to 1872; general superintendent St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, July, 1872, to July,

1874; general manager Southern Minnesota Railroad, October, 1874, to October, 1878; president of Southern Minnesota Railroad, from 1878 to December, 1879; general superintendent Chicago and Alton Railroad, October, 1878, to December, 1879; general superintendent Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, January, 1880, to January, 1882; general manager Canadian Pacific Railway, January, 1882; vice-president of Canadian Pacific Railway 1884.

WADE, Fredk. C.; President of the Young Liberal Association of Winnipeg; is the son of the late Wm. Wade, manager of the Ontario Bank, at Ottawa; born at Bowmanville, Ont., 26th Feb. 1860; educated at Ottawa and Owen Sound and graduated at Toronto University in 1882; studied law with Ferguson & Ferguson and Read, Read & Knight, Toronto. Began his journalistic career on the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe in 1882, and left in 1883 to come to Manitoba; was called to the Manitoba bar in 1886 and is a member of the law firm of Wilkes & Wade; is one of the editorial writers on the Manitoba Free Press; married Sept., 1886, Edith Mabel, youngest daughter of D. B. Read, Q.C., of Osgoode Hall, Toronto; was elected first president of the Young Liberal Association, of Winnipeg, in 1886, and was re-elected in 1887.

WALKER, Hon. Judge, born Woodhouse, Ont., 1835; barrister, 1861, accompanied Red River Expeditionary Force, 1870; entered Manitoba Legislature, 1878; member of Executive Council of Manitoba 1878; County Court, Judge, 1882; Revising Officer, 1885; resides at Brandon, Man.

WHYTE, William, born at Charlestown, Fifeshire, Scotland, September, 1843; joined North British Railway Company, 1861; came to Canada, 1863; Grand Trunk service, 1863-83; General Superintendent of Credit Valley Railway, 1883; General Manager Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 1883; General Manager Ontario & Quebec Railway, 1884; General Superintendent Eastern & Ontario Divisions Canada Pacific Railway 1885; is now General Superintendent Western Division Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

WRIGLEY, Joseph, born Yorkshire, England, February 3, 1839; President Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce, 1874; went on commercial missions to Russia, 1866; and to France, 1876; Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada, 1884; is on the English Commission of the Peace.

WAGNER, William, born September, 1820 near Posen, in Germany; educated at Breslau, Posen and Berlin; Dominion Land Surveyor,

and Member Board of Examiners for Provincial Land Surveyors; author number of important pamphlets on this country; was M.P.P. for Woodlands, 1883-6.

WOODWORTH, Joseph E.; born Kings County, Nova Scotia, 1837: and was educated there; settled near Brandon, Manitoba, 1878; Member Manitoba Legislature, 1883-86.

WALLBRIDGE, Honorable Lewis; born Belleville, Ont., November 27, 1816: barrister, 1839: Q.C., 1856: entered Parliament, 1857: member of the Executive Council of Canada, 1863; Speaker of the Canadian Assembly, 1863: Chief Justice of Manitoba, 1882.

WHITE, Wm., ex-Mayor of Regina; son of the late Thos. White, Collector of Inland Revenue, Hamilton, Ont.; born at Hamilton, April 29, 1856: educated at Upper Canada College and Toronto University: is a barrister-at-law: first returned to Northwest Council, August 13, 1883; but did not offer for re-election in 1885.

WESBROOK, H. S., of Wesbrook & Fairchild: was born in County of Brant, Ont., in 1842: educated Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where he graduated in 1865: accountant with Implement firm, Dundas, Ont., until he resigned to come to Manitoba in 1877. Mayor of Winnipeg for 1886.

YOUNG, Reverend George, born County Prince Edward Island, Ont.: 1822: ordained (Methodist), 1842: went to Winnipeg, 1868: Superintendent of Missions, Northwest Territories, 1882: President of Manitoba Conference, 1882.





HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA

1837-1887.

CHAP. IX.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTER, WITH POLITICAL AND OTHER STATISTICS.



The Queen and the Royal Family.

Her Majesty, Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, was born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV., June 20, 1837; crowned June 28, 1838; married February 10, 1840, to her cousin, H.R.H. Prince Albert of Saxe-Cobourg, who died December 14, 1861. The issue of the marriage are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal of England and Prussia, born November, 21, 1840, and married to His Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858, and has had issue four sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born November 9, 1841, married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born January 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865, Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869, and Alexander, born April 26, 1871, and died April 27, 1871.

Her Royal Highness Alice Mary, born April 25, 1843, married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and had issue five daughters and two sons; second son killed by accident May 1873. Died December 14, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844; married Her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, January 23, 1874, and has issue one son and four daughters.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21st 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married 13th March, 1879, to Princess Louise Margaret, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, and has issue one son and one daughter.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853; married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck. Died March 28, 1884. Issue one daughter and one son.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Fedore, born April 14, 1857, married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry Maurice of Battenburg, and has issue a son born November 23, 1886.

PRIVY COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Prime Minister, and Foreign Secretary, Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Salisbury.
 First Lord of the Treasury, Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith.
 Lord High Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Lord Halsbury.
 Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Londonderry.
 Lord Privy Seal and President of Council, Rt. Hon. Viscount Cranbrook.
 Chancellor of Exchequer, Rt. Hon. George C. Goschen,
 Home Secretary, Rt. Hon. Henry Mathews.
 Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Rt. Hon. Lord Ashbourne.
 Secretary for Scotland, Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Lothian.
 Chief Secretary for Ireland, Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour.
 Colonial Secretary, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Holland.
 Secretary of State for War, Rt. Hon. Ed. Stanhope.
 Secretary of State for India, Rt. Hon. Viscount Cross.
 First Lord of the Admiralty, Rt. Hon. Lord George F. Hamilton.
 President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley.
 Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Rt. Hon. Lord John J. R. Manners.

COLONIAL OFFICE

Minister's Private Secretary, W. A. Baillie Hamilton.
 Under Secretaries,—Right Honorable Earl Onslow, and Sir Robert G. W. Herbert, K.C.B.

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE IN CANADA.

1. The Governor-General or Officer administering the Government.
2. Senior officer commanding Her Majesty's troops within the Dominion, if of the rank of a General, and officer commanding Her Majesty's naval forces on the British North American stations, if of the rank of an Admiral. Their own relative rank to be determined by the Queen's regulations on this subject.
3. Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.
4. Lieutenant Governor of Quebec.
5. Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.
6. Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.
7. Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.
8. Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.
9. Lieutenant Governor Prince Edward Island.
10. Archbishops and Bishops according to seniority.
11. Members of the Cabinet according to seniority.
12. The Speaker of the Senate.
13. The Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity according to seniority.
14. Members of the Privy Council, not of the Cabinet.
15. General officers of Her Majesty's army serving in the Dominion, and officers of the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy serving on the British North American stations, not being on the chief command, the relative rank of such officer to be determined by the Queen's regulations.
16. The officer commanding Her Majesty's troops in the Dominion, if of the rank of Colonel or inferior rank, and the officer commanding Her Majesty's naval forces on the British North American stations, if of equivalent rank, their relative rank to be ascertained by the Queen's regulations.
17. Members of the Senate.
18. Speaker of the House of Commons.
19. Puisne Judges of Courts of Law and Equity according to seniority.
20. Members of the House of Commons.
21. Members of the Executive Council (Provincial), within their Province.

22. Speaker of the Legislative Council, within his Province.
23. Members of the Legislative Council, within their Province.
24. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, within his Province.
25. Members of the Legislative Assembly, within their Province

TITLES IN CANADA.

1. The Governor-General of Canada to be styled "His Excellency."
2. The Lieut.-Governors of the Provinces to be styled "His Honor."
3. The Privy Councillors of Canada to be styled "Honorable," and for life.
4. Senators of Canada to be "Honorable," but only while in office, and title not to be continued afterwards.
5. Executive Councillors in the Provinces to be styled "Honorable," but only while in office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.
6. Legislative Councillors in the Provinces not in future to have that title, but gentlemen who were Legislative Councillors at the time of the Union to retain their title of "Honorable" for life.
7. The President of the Legislative Council in the Provinces to be styled "Honorable" during office.
8. The Speaker of the House of Assembly in the Provinces to be styled "Honorable" during office.

COMMANDER OF THE IMPERIAL FORCES IN CANADA.

RUSSELL, Lieut.-Gen. Lord Alexander George, C.B.

General Russell is son of the sixth Duke of Bedford, and was born in 1821. He married, July 3, 1844, Anne Emily, youngest daughter of the late Sir Leonard Worsley Holmes, Bart., of Westover, Isle of Wight.—Entered the army 1839; became Captain 1846, Major 1853, Lieut.-Colonel 1856, Colonel 1861, Major-General 1874, and Lieut.-General 1877. went on half-pay 1871, was A.D.C. to Governor-General in Canada in 1847.—Served in the Kaffir war 1852-3 as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General to first division; was present at battle of Berea (medal); served in Crimea at siege of Sebastopol (Crimea medal and clasp, Sardinian and Turkish medals and Order of the Medjidie); held command at Shorncliffe, 1873-4, and commanded Southeastern District, England, 1877-8. Appointed to command the troops in Canada, 24th May, 1883. His headquarters are at Halifax, N.S.

BRITISH MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

WEST, Hon. Lionel Sackville, C.B.

He was born in 1826. Charge d'Affairs in Sardinia, 1858-63; Envoy to the Argentine Confederation, 1872-78, and to Spain, 1878-81; appointed Envoy and Minister to the United States, 1881. His address is, Washington, D. C. Salary, £6,000 sterling per annum.

U. S. CONSUL IN MANITOBA.

Taylor, Hon. James W.

Mr. Taylor, United States Consul at Winnipeg, was born in the State of New York 6th of November, 1819. Was educated in his native State and in Ohio. He resided in the latter State from 1842 to 1856. Was State Librarian at Columbus, O., and is the author of a number of historical and other valuable works. Was called to the bar of New York and Ohio, in both of which States he practised. Was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention of 1849-50, and Secretary of the commission to revise the judicial code of that State. He published the Cincinnati Signal in 1847. He came to Minnesota in 1856, taking up his residence in St. Paul. During the civil war in the United States, and for several years afterwards, Mr. Taylor was a special agent of the Treasury of the United States, charged with enquiries into the reciprocal relations of trade and transportation between the United States and Canada. His Consular reports are invaluable as historical documents of this country. Appointed U. S. Consul at Winnipeg, Sept. 14, 1870, and has worked himself into the highest esteem of the people of Manitoba.

IMPERIAL HONORS HELD BY CANADIANS.

The Right Hon. Sir John Alex. Macdonald, G.C.B., P.C.

BARONETS.

Sir William Geo. Johnson, 4th Bart., created 1755.
 Sir Charles Stuart, 2nd Bart., created 1840
 Sir James Lukin Robinson, 2nd Bart., created 1854.
 Sir John Rose, C.M.G., 1st Bart., created 1875.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

Sir Narcisse Belleau, K.C.M.G., 1860.
 Sir William Young, 1869.
 Sir Hugh William Hoyle, 1869.
 Sir Robert Hodgson, 1869.
 Sir Edward Kenny, 1870.
 Sir Matthew Begbie, 1875.
 Sir William Buell Richards, 1877.
 Sir Antoine Aime Dorion, 1877.
 Sir William Johnston Ritchie, 1881.
 Sir Roderick William Cameron, 1883.
 Sir John William Dawson, C.M.G., 1884.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

First Class or Knight Grand Cross.

Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, 1884.

Third Class or Companions.

Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.G., 1862.
 Sir William P. Howland, K.C.M.G., 1867.
 Hon. William McDougall, 1867.
 Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., 1867.
 Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, K.C.M.G., 1867.
 Sir Hector L. Langevin, K.C.M.G., 1868
 Commissary General Irvine, C.M.G., 1874
 Arthur L. Haliburton, 1881.

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

First Class or Knights Grand Cross.

Sir Alex. T. Galt, 1878.
 Sir John Rose, Bart., 1878

Second Class of Knights Commanders.

Sir Francis Hincks, C.B., 1869
 Sir N. F. Belleau, Knt., 1879
 Sir W. P. Howland, C.B., 1879.
 Sir Charles Tupper, C.B., 1879.
 Sir S. L. Tilley, C.B., 1879.
 Sir Alex. Campbell, 1879
 Sir R. J. Cartwright, 1879.
 Sir H. L. Langevin, C.B., 1881.
 Sir D. L. Macpherson, 1884.

Third Class of Companions.

Lieut.-Col. W. Osborne Smith, 1870.
 Lieut.-Col. Archibald MacEachren, 1870
 Lieut.-Col. Brown C. Amberlain, 1870.
 Lieut.-Col. John Fletcher, 1870.
 Commissary General M. B. Irvine, C.B., 1870.
 Major-General S. P. Jarvis, 1870.
 Lieut.-Col. J. F. Macleod, 1870.
 Colonel John H. Gray, 1871.
 Adams George Archibald 1872.
 Lieut.-Col. Hewitt Bernard, 1872.
 Colonel John Dyde, 1875.
 Joseph William Trutch, 1877.
 Sandford Fleming, 1877.
 Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier, 1878.
 Thomas C. Keefer, C.E., 1878.
 Major H. G. Elliott, 1879.
 James Armstrong, 1879.
 Major J. G. Dartnell, 1881.
 Sir J. W. Dawson, Knt., LL.D., 1881.
 Alfred Patrick, 1882.
 Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis, 1882.

THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

PAGE, Chas. W. H.—Born in 1850 in Ontario. He was Lieutenant in 90th Battalion Rifles, Winnipeg, from November 9th, 1883, to October 17, 1884. Resigned to accompany Canadian Voyageurs to Egypt. Upon completion of this service he volunteered for further services, and later took part in the action at Gims. He is the first Canadian to receive this enviable distinction from the hands of Her Majesty.

Just now everybody is anxious to hear as much as possible of Capt. Page, who has just reflected lustre upon our Dominion by being the first inhabitant of "Greater Britain" to gain entrance to the new Distinguished Service Order. We learn that his official record in the Department of Militia and Defence is as follows: Charles Willoughby Henry Page, born in 1850, was provisionally appointed Lieutenant of No. 2 company, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, on the organization of that battalion on the 9th November, 1883, and resigned his commission on the 17th October, 1884.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

This branch of the British Parliament consists of the whole Peerage of Great Britain and of certain representatives of the Peerages of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles, which give them seats in the House. For instance, the Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doneaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. Exclusive of eleven minors, and one baron whose claim is not yet established, the assembly consists of 5 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 21 Dukes, 19 Marquises, 112 Earls, 29 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 281 Barons, 16 Scottish representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish representative Peers elected for life, in all 535 members.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The present House consists of 670 members—465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland, and 103 for Ireland.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

The Committee is composed of the Lord President, Lord Chancellor, the Lords of Appeal-in-Ordinary (Lords Blackburn, Watson, and Fitzgerald), Lord Chief Justice of England, Master of the Rolls, Lords Justices of Appeal, Judges of the High Court of Justice being Privy Councillors, and all Privy Councillors who shall have held any of the offices before mentioned, also Sir James Hennen, Sir Richard Couch, Lord Holhouse, and Sir Montague Edward Smith with the following paid Judge:—Right Hon Sir Barnes Peacock, Knt.

Registrar—Henry Reeve, C.B., D.C.L.

Chief Clerk—G. P. Wheeler, B.A.

Clerks—J. Foot and T. Preston.

Registrar in Admiralty and Ecclesiastical Matters—H. A. Bathurst, M.A.

NATIONAL DEBT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

On the first of January, 1816, the national debt amounted to £885,186,323, and the annual charge was £32,457,141. On the fifth of April, 1885, the debt was reduced to £742,282,411, and the charge to £21,868,615. In 1816 the population of the United Kingdom numbered 19,520,488, and in 1885, 36,331,119. In 1816 the amount of debt per head was £45 6s. and in 1885 but £20 5s.

ANNUITIES TO THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Her Majesty:

Privy Purse	£60,000
Salaries of Household	131,260
Expenses of Household	172,500
Royal Bounty, &c.	15,200
Unappropriated	8,040—£385,000
Prince of Wales	40,000
Princess of Wales	10,000

Crown Princess of Prussia	8,000
Duke of Edinburgh	25,000
Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein	6,000
Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne)	6,000
Duke of Connaught	25,000
Princess Beatrice (Henry of Battenberg)	6,000
Duchess of Cambridge	6,000
Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	3,000
Duke of Cambridge	12,000
Duchess of Teck	5,000
Duchess of Albany	6,000

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Sovereign—HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, Empress of India. (*Kaisar-i-Hind*)
Metropolis—LONDON.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Population, 1881.

England	24,613,926
Wales	1,360,513
Scotland	3,735,573
Ireland	5,174,836
Isle of Man	53,558
Channel Islands	87,702
Army, Navy and Merchant Seamen abroad (estimated). .	215,374
	35,241,482

COLONIES.

British India	253,947,735
Dominion of Canada	4,324,810
Australasia	3,451,244
Possessions in America	1,707,779
" Europe	356,080
" Asia	3,539,683
" Africa	2,568,383
Grand Total	304,737,196

SUPREME COURT OF THE DOMINION AND COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

The Supreme Court as a high Court of Appeal, constituted by Dominion Statute, 38 Vic cap 2, assented to 8th April, 1875, is composed of a Chief Justice and five Puisne Judges, and has appellate, civil and criminal jurisdiction within and throughout the Dominion of Canada. The Judges reside at Ottawa, where the Supreme Court holds annually three sessions—the first beginning on the third Tuesday in February, the second on the first Tuesday in May, and the third on the fourth Tuesday in October. The Exchequer Court, presided over by the same Judges, possesses concurrent original jurisdiction in the Dominion in all cases in which it is sought to enforce any law relating to the revenue, and exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in which demand is made or relief sought in respect of a suit or action of the Court of Exchequer on its revenue side against the Crown, or any officer of the Crown.

JUDGES —

Hon. Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knt., Chief Justice.
 Hon. Samuel Henry Strong, Puisne Judge.
 Hon. Telesphore Fournier, Puisne Judge.
 Hon. William Alexander Henry, Puisne Judge.
 Hon. Henry Elzear Taschereau, Puisne Judge.
 Hon. John Wellington Gwynne, Puisne Judge.
 Registrar.—R. Cassels.

GOVERNOR GENERALS OF CANADA SINCE 1867.

Right Honorable Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G.—June 1, 1867.
 Right Honorable Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G.—December 29, 1868.
 Right Honorable Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G.—May 22, 1872.
 Right Honorable Marquis of Lorne, K.P., G.C.M.G., P.C.—October 5, 1878.
 Right Honorable Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.—August 18, 1883.

DOMINION PARLIAMENTS SINCE 1867.

No. of Parliament.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution.
1st Parliament.....	1st	Nov. 6, 1867	May, 22, 1868	July 8, 1872
	2nd	April 15, 1869	June 22, 1869	
	3rd	Feb. 15, 1870	May 12, 1870	
	4th	do. 15, 1871	April, 14, 1871	
	5th	April 11, 1872	June 14, 1872	
2nd Parliament	1st	March 5, 1873	Aug. 13, 1873	Jan. 2, 1874
	2nd	Oct. 23, 1873	Nov. 7, 1873	
3rd Parliament.....	1st	M'ch 26, 1874	May 26, 1874	Aug. 17, 1878
	2nd	Feb. 14, 1875	April 8, 1875	
	3rd	do. 10, 1876	do. 12, 1876	
	4th	do. 8, 1877	do. 28, 1877	
	5th	do. 7, 1878	May 10, 1878	
4th Parliament.....	1st	Feb. 13, 1879	May 15, 1879	May 18, 1882
	2nd	do. 12, 1880	do. 7, 1880	
	3rd	Dec. 9, 1880	March 21, 1881	
	4th	Feb. 9, 1882	May 17, 1882	
5th Parliament.....	1st	Feb. 8, 1883	May 25, 1883	Jan. 15, 1887
	2nd	Jan 17, 1884	April 19, 1884	
	3rd	do. 29, 1885	July 20, 1885	
	4th	Feb. 25, 1886	June 2, 1886	

MANITOBA LEGISLATURES SINCE 1870.

No. of Legislature.	Sessions.	Opening.	Prorogation.	Dissolution
1st Legislature.....	1st.....	Mar 15, 1871	May 3, 1871 ..	Dec. 16, 1874
	2nd.....	Jan, 16, 1872	Feb 21, 1872 ..	
	3rd.....	Feb 5, 1873	March 8, 1873 ..	
	*4th.....	Nov. 4, 1873	July 22, 1874 ..	
2nd Legislature.....	1st.....	Mar. 31, 1875	May 14, 1875 ..	Nov. 11, 1878.
	2nd.....	Jan. 18, 1876	Feb 4, 1876 ..	
	3rd.....	" 30, 1877	" 28, 1877 ..	
	4th.....	" 10, 1878	" 2, 1878 ..	
3rd Legislature.....	+1st.....	Feb. 1, 1879	June 25, 1879 ..	Nov. 26, 1879.
4th Legislature.....	1st.....	Jan. 22, 1880	Feb. 14, 1880	Nov. 13, 1882.
	2nd.....	Dec. 16, 1880	Dec. 23, 1880	
	3rd.....	Mar. 3, 1881	May 25, 1881	
	4th.....	April 27, 1882	May 30, 1882	
5th Legislature.....	1st.....	May 17, 1883	July 27, 1883 ..	Nov 11, 1886
	2nd.....	Mar. 18, 1884	June 3, 1884 ..	
	3rd.....	" 19, 1885	May 2, 1885 ..	
	4th.....	" 4, 1886	May 28, 1886	

*Adjourned 8th November, 1873 till 5th February, 1874; Adjourned from 5th February till 2nd July, 1874.

+Adjourned 7th February, 1879 till 8th April, 1879; Adjourned from 8th April, 1879 till 27th May, 1879.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

In order that there might be an official resident in England, to watch over Canadian interests, the above office was created, by an Act passed 43 Vic., cap. 14, intituled: "An Act for the appointment of a representative agent for Canada in the United Kingdom."

CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER.

High Commissioner for Canada, (vacant).

Secretary, Joseph G. Colmer.

Offices, No. 9, Victoria Chambers, London, S. W.

PREVIOUS COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. Sir Alex. T. Galt, G.C.M.G., appointed May 11, 1880.

Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., C.B., appointed May 30, 1883.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Declaration of Independence, 4th July, 1776.

General Washington, first President	1789 and 1793
John Adams	1797
Thomas Jefferson	1801 and 1805
James Madison	1809 and 1813
James Monroe	1817 and 1821
John Quincy Adams	1825
General Andrew Jackson	1829 and 1833
Martin van Buren	1837
Gen. William Henry Harrison, died 4th April	1841
John Tyler elected as vice-president	1841
James Knox Polk	1845
General Zachary Taylor, died 9th July, 1850	1849
Millard Fillmore, elected as vice-president	1850
General Franklin Pierce	1853
James Buchanan	1857
Abraham Lincoln, assassinated 14th April, 1865, 1861 and 1865	1865
Andrew Johnson, elected as vice-president	1865
General Ulysses S. Grant	1869 and 1873
Rutherford B. Hayes	1877
Gen. J. Abram Garfield, died 19th Sept. 1881	1881
Gen. Chester A. Arthur, elected as vice-president	1881
Grover Cleveland	1885

Population in 1776, including slaves, 2,614,300. Population in 1881, all free, 50,152,866,

CENSUS.

Manitoba—		1871.	1881.
Selkirk	2,852	6,648	
Provencher	2,147	14,726	
Lisgar	3,254	11,679	
Marquette	3,734	8,464	
City of Winnipeg	241	7,085	
New extensions	—	—	16,452
Totals	*18,995	65,954	

*Includes 6,767 Indians.

NOTE.—A special census of Manitoba was taken last year, but the result has not yet been made known. The Province has, however, now about 125,000 and the City of Winnipeg about 25,000 souls.

DOMINION REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Subjoined will be found a statement of the receipts and expenditure, consolidated revenue fund, from Confederation to fiscal year ending June 30, 1885: There has been a continuous revenue in excess of expenditure, except 1876-80, inclusive, and 1885. The heavy deficit of the latter year was mainly on account of the Northwest rebellion.

REVENUE STATEMENT.

Year ending 30th June.	Revenue on account of Consolidated Fund.	Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Revenue in excess of Expenditure	Expenditure in excess of Revenue.
1868	\$13,687,928	\$13,486,092	\$ 201,836	.....
1869	14,379,174	14,038,084	341,090	.....
1870	15,512,225	14,345,509	1,166,716	.....
1871	19,335,560	15,623,081	3,712,479	.....
1872	20,714,813	17,589,468	3,125,345	.....
1873	20,813,469	19,174,637	1,638,822	.....
1874	24,205,092	23,316,516	\$88,776	.....
1875	24,648,715	23,713,071	935,644	.....
1876	22,587,587	24,488,372	.....	\$1,900,785
1877	22,059,274	23,519,301	.....	1,460,027
1878	22,375,011	23,503,158	.....	1,128,147
1879	22,517,382	24,455,381	.....	1,937,999
1880	23,307,406	24,850,634	.....	1,543,228
1881	29,635,297	25,502,554	4,132,743	.....
1882	33,383,455	27,067,103	6,316,352	.....
1883	35,794,649	28,730,157	7,064,492	.....
1884	31,861,961	31,107,706	754,255	.....
1885	32,797,001	35,037,060	.....	2,240,059

NATIONAL DEBT OF CANADA.

The net debt of Canada at the time of Confederation was \$75,728,641, and the increase since that date up to 30th June, 1885, was \$120,679,051, making the net indebtedness at that date \$196,407,692. The debt increased over fourteen millions in the year 1884-5, of which ten millions were on account of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There were only two years, in the whole period since Confederation, in which the debt was reduced, 1871 and 1882. The largest increase in any single year was in 1883-4, being \$23,695,135, largely owing to increased debts allowed Provinces and Canadian Pacific Railway.

The total amount of Provincial debts assumed by the Dominion, in accordance with arrangements made at Confederation, is now \$27,630,059, which, if it had not been thus assumed, would still be owing by the several Provinces. The transfer to the Dominion has lightened the burden on the Provinces, inasmuch as the Dominion can borrow money to better advantage in England.

The following is the total expenditure on capital account since Confederation:—

Debts allowed to Provinces	\$ 27,630,059
Miscellaneous Public Works.....	32,091,866
Canadian Pacific Railway.....	57,191,846
Intercolonial Railway.....	30,681,391
Eastern Extension Railway.....	1,286,368
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	207,620
Short Line Railway.....	49,587
North-West	2,920,000
Dominion Lands.....	2,436,036
	<hr/>
	\$155,494,773
Expenditure in excess of increase of debt..	34,815,722
	<hr/>
Increase of debt since 1867.....	<u>\$120,679,051</u>

There has been expended on account of Public Works, including expenditure charges to revenue, since Confederation, the following sums.—

Canals	\$ 28,543,378
Railways	92,575,599
Lighthouses and Navigation.....	8,284,580
Acquisition and management of the Northwest..	5,356,035
Government Buildings and miscellaneous Public works.....	13,147,318
	<hr/>
	\$147,906,910

Prior to Confederation there was expended:—

On Railways and Canals.....	\$52,944,175
On Public Works.....	10,690,917
	<hr/>
	\$63,635,092

Making a total expenditure on Public Works of \$211,542,002.

The average rate of interest paid on loans has decreased from \$4.51 per cent. in 1867, to \$2.80 per cent in 1885. The loan of £5,000,000 sterling, obtained in 1884, was negotiated in London, England, at 3½ per cent., the lowest rate ever obtained by any colony. The net amount of interest paid per head of estimated population was in 1868 \$1.29, in 1877 \$1.51, and in 1885 \$1.59. The net charges for interest and management of debt per head of the population were, in 1868 \$1.38, and in 1885 \$1.63. So that while the debt itself has increased 159.35 per cent., the interest and cost of management has only increased 64.24 per cent.

WINNIPEG CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the Office-Bearers of the Winnipeg Conservative Association for 1887:—

President—W. B. Scarth, M.P.

1st Vice-President—Stewart Mulvey.

2nd Vice-President—H. M. Howell.

Secretary—Frank I. Clarke.

Treasurer—J. H. Gilmour.

Executive Committee—H. J. Macdonald, E. L. Drewry, Dr. Benson, N. F. Hagel, Alex. McIntyre, George Ham, Alex. Logan, G. F. Galt, J. H. D. Munson, N. Chevrier, Alf. Pearson, J. S. Tupper, N. Boyd, J. J. Golden, P. Gallagher, D. E. Sprague, John Paisley, M. H. Miller, R. G. Macbeth, R. J. Whitla, T. D. Cumberland, H. N. Ruttan, E. W. H. Van Allen, Joseph Wolf, G. W. Girdlestone, G. R. Crowe, W. B. Thibaudreau, J. E. Gelly, T. J. Montgomery, Dr. Kerr, D. B. McElroy, Wm. Hespeler, Wm. A. Hastings, Robert Adamson, E. Turner, Wm. Bathgate, E. D. Carey, L. Vineberg, Lieut.-Col. Smith and A. P. Cameron.

JUNIOR CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

List of the Officers and Executive Committee of the Junior Liberal Conservative Association:—

President—R. G. Macbeth.

1st Vice President—James H. Howden.

2nd Vice-President—F. W. Drewry.

Treasurer—F. H. Phippen.

Secretary—Mr. E. K. Campbell.

Executive Committee—R. E. Young, A. E. McPhillips, Chas. C. Powell, R. R. Sutherland, H. W. A. Chambre, W. J. Tupper, Geo. W. Stewart, W. J. Shera, W. J. Reesor, J. E. Young, W. N. Scarth, D. Brundrit, John D. Roberts, Angus Sutherland, John Adams, Walter Agnew, W. R. Colgate, R. C. Dickson and H. Cameron.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

The following are the office-bearers of the Liberal Association of Manitoba:—

President—James Fisher.

Vice presidents—D. H. McMillan and W. F. Luxton.

Those officers, together with the Presidents of all branch Associations throughout Manitoba, form the Executive of the Central Association.

Honorary Secretary—J. D. Cameron.

Treasurer—A. A. Macarthur.

YOUNG LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

The following are the officers of the Young Liberal Association:—

President—Frederick C. Wade.
 First vice-president—Ghent Davis.
 Second vice-president—T. G. Mather.
 Secretary-Treasurer—D. Philips.
 Executive Committee—K. Murchison, H. A. McLean, G. H. West, J. R. Haney, Bert Woods and J. Lemon.

WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE.

The following are the office-bearers of the Winnipeg Board of Trade for 1887:—

President—James H. Ashdown.
 Vice-President—L. M. Jones.
 Treasurer—F. W. Stobart.
 Secretary—Charles N. Bell.
 Executive Council—Messrs. K. Mackenzie, R. J. Whitla, Geo. F. Galt, W. F. Luxton, J. Redmond, Geo. J. Maulson, Wm. A. Hastings, F. B. Ross, Alex. McDonald, S. Nairn, James E. Steen and R. T. Riley.
 Permanent office always open in new City Hall.

WINNIPEG CITY COUNCIL.

The following are the members and officials of the City Council for 1887:—

Mayor—Lyman M. Jones.

Board of Aldermen.—

Ward No. 1—Messrs. S. Mulvey and G. H. Ham.
 " 2—Messrs. A. McDonald and R. T. Riley.
 " 3—Messrs. J. Callaway and M. H. Miller.
 " 4—Messrs. T. Ryan and E. F. Hutchings.
 " 5—Messrs. W. R. Grundy and A. Black.
 " 6—Messrs. D. McDonald and A. Polson.

City Clerk—Charles J. Brown.

Treasurer—W. G. Scott.

Auditor—D. S. Curry.

Assessor—J. W. Harris.

Collector—G. H. Hadskis.

City Engineer—H. N. Ruttan.

City Solicitor—David Glass, Q.C.

MANITOBA MUNICIPALITIES.

LIST OF REEVES, CLERKS AND TREASURERS.

MUNICIPALITY	REEVE	CLERK.	TREASURER.
Archie— (Shoal Lake)	John Traquan, Welwyn P. O.	H. Chippierfield, Declare P. O.	Hugh Smith, Declare.
Argyle— (Rock Lake)	Peter Strang, Marapano P. O.	Wm. Stark, Roseberry P. O.	Wm. Stark, Roseberry.
Arthur— (Souris)	J. L. Campbell, Sourisford P. O.	W. F. Thomas, Sourisford P. O.	W. F. Thomas, Sourisford.
Assiniboia— (Selkirk)	T. A. Gamble, Headling P. O.	Frank Ness, St. Charles P. O.	Frank Ness, St. Charles.
Belcourt— (Marquette)	J. H. Ross, Marquette P. O.	J. N. Fairbanks, Winnipeg P. O.	J. N. Fairbanks, Winnipeg.
Birtle— (Shoal Lake)	John Dunlop, Birtle P. O.	J. M. Lawrie, Birtle P. O.	J. M. Lawrie, Birtle.
Birtle (town)— (Shoal Lake)	J. S. Crawford (m'y'r)	Alfred Morton, Birtle P. O.	A. B. McKinnon, Birtle.
Blanchard— (Minnedosa)	Chas. E. McCullum, Oak River P. O.	Wm. Miller, Oak River P. O.	Wm. Miller, Oak River.
Boulton— (Russell)	W. Hembroff, Shell River P. O.	Edwin Armstrong, Assissippi P. O.	Edwin Armstrong, Assissippi.
Brandon (city)— (Brandon)	C. Adams (mayor), Brandon P. O.	John Kerr, Brandon P. O.	D. M. McMillan, Brandon.
Brenda— (Souris)	John Salisbury, Napinka P. O.	Chas. M. Campbell, Napinka P. O.	Chas. M. Campbell, Napinka.
Carlton— (Dufferin)	Wm. Thompson, Minnedosa P. O.	Frank C. Collins, Nelson P. O.	S. Umphrey, Minnedosa P. O.
Cartier— (D'Iberville)	James Hamelin, St. Norbert P. O.	Joseph Lemay, St. Norbert P. O.	Joseph Lemay, St. Norbert.
Clan William— (Minnedosa)	Andrew Cook, Minnedosa P. O.	Wm. J. Beilby, Minnedosa P. O.	Wm. J. Beilby, Minnedosa.
Cornwallis— (Brandon)	Rev. G. Roddick, Brandon Hills P. O.	Geo. H. Halse, Brandon P. O.	Geo. H. Halse, Brandon.
Cypress North— (Norfolk)	John A. Smith, Carberry P. O.	M. Collins, Carberry P. O.	M. Collins, Carberry.
Cypress South— (Norfolk)	Frank Burnett, Millford P. O.	M. Collins, Carberry P. O.	W. T. Sutcliffe, Millford P. O.
Daly— (Brandon)	James Browning, Brandon P. O.	F. T. Westwood, Pendennis P. O.	W. D. Parkins, Pendennis.
Deloraine— (Turtle M'tain)	John Renton, Deloraine P. O.	John G. Cochrane, Deloraine	John G. Cochrane, Deloraine.
Derby— (Rock Lake)	F. S. Menarey, Cartwright P. O.	Alex. Davidson, Cartwright P. O.	A. L. Johnson, Cartwright.
De Salaberry— (Carillon)	Placide Carriere, Otterburne P. O.	L. M. P. Noel, Joly P. O.	L. M. P. Noel, Joly.
Douglas— (Manchester)	Peter Frank, Gretna P. O.	Franz Kleiver, Gretna P. O.	Franz Kleiver, Gretna.
Dufferin North— (Dufferin)	Roland McDonald, Lowestoft P. O.	Donald Campbell, Campbellville P. O.	W. J. Hemmienway, Carman.
Dufferin South— (Dufferin)	Abraham Patterson, Shadeland P. O.	W. Conner, Morden P. O.	W. Conner, Morden.
Ellice— (Shoal Lake)	E. Bligh, Crewe P. O.	John C. Wilkinson, Crewe P. O.	John C. Wilkinson Crewe.

MANITOBA MUNICIPALITIES—CONTINUED.

MUNICIPALITY.	REEVE.	CLERK.	TREASURER.
Elm River— (P. la P.)	Adam Forbes, Treherne P.O.	J. Pebble Smith, Almissippi P.O.	Andrew Inglis, Treherne P.O.
Elton— (Brandon)	D. R. Taylor, Chater P.O.	M. G. Abey, Chater P.O.	M. G. Abey, Chater.
Emerson (city)— (Manchester) ..	A. R. Irwin, mayor, Emerson P.O.	W. W. Unsworth, Emerson P.O.	W. N. Fairbanks, Emerson.
Fairford— (Fairford)	Not organized.		
Franklin— (Manchester). .	Wm. Lindsay, Emerson P.O.	Thos. Coulter, Dom. City P.O.	Thos. Coulter, Dom. City.
Gimli— (Gimli)	Not organized.		
Gladstone (town) (Westbourne) ..	Disorganized	G. Claxton, Rec'vr, Gladstone P.O.	
Glendale— (Beautiful P'sns)	James Molland, Glendale P.O.	Robert Dunsmore, Bridge Creek P.O.	Robert Dunsmore, Bridge Creek.
Glenwood— (Brandon)	Wm. Smith, Souris P.O.	Jno. Dulmage, Souris P.O.	J. G. Ovas, Souris.
Hanover— (Carillon)	Peter Tows, Chortitz P.O.	Cornelius Epp, Chortitz P.O.	Cornelius Epp, Chortitz.
Harrison— (Minnedosa) .	E. McGill, Fairmount P. O.	Albt. R. Fanning, Newdale P.O.	Albt. R. Fanning, Newdale.
Hespeler— (Lorette)	P. Tows, Chortitz P.O.	Cornelius Epp, Chortitz P.O.	Cornelius Epp, Chortitz P.O.
Inchiquin— (Souris River).	Not organized.		
Kildonan— (Selkirk)	Wm. Fraser, Kildonan P.O.	Geo. F. Munroe, Winnipeg P.O.	Geo. F. Munroe, Winnipeg.
La Broquerie— (Carillon)	Joseph Pion, La Broquerie P.O.	A. Taillefer, La Broquerie.	A. Taillefer, La Broquerie.
Lansdowne— (Beautiful P'sns)	John McGregor, McKiven P.O.	M. E. Broughton, Arden P. O.	M. B. Broughton, Arden.
Lorne— (Rock Lake) ..	R. R. O'Malley, Somerset P.O.	G. Crawford, Swan Lake P.O.	G. Crawford, Swan Lake.
Louise— (Rock Lake) ..	R. S. Preston, Preston P.O.	M. Young, Mafitou P. O.	Robt. Rollins, Crystal City P. O.
Macdonald— (D'Iberville) ..	T. A. Gamble, Headingly P.O.	John Cuddy, Winnipeg P.O.	John Cuddy, Winnipeg.
Medora— (Souris River).	Wm. Somerville, Montefiore P.O.	W. R. David, Lennox P.O.	W. R. David, Lennox.
Minota— (Shoal Lake) ..	Wm. Taylor, Parkisimo P.O.	Wm. Howard, Arrow River P.O.	Wm D Paynter, Beulah P.O.
Minnedosa (town) (Minnedosa) ..	Disorganized.		
Montcalm— (Manchester) ..	J. B. Graveline, Gauthier P. O.	Joseph Baril, St. Jean Baptiste.	Joseph Baril, St. Jean Baptiste.
Morris— (Morris)	J. S. Campbell, Morris P.O.	D. M. Ure, Morris.	D. M. Ure, Morris.
Morris (town)— (Morris)	T. C. Tennant, my'r, Morris P.O.	B. J. Short, Morris.	B. J. Short, Morris.
Neepawa (town) (Beautiful P'sns)	B. R. Hamilton, my'r, Neepawa P.O.	Wm. Currie, Neepawa.	Wm. Currie, Neepawa.

MANITOBA MUNICIPALITIES—CONTINUED.

MUNICIPALITY.	REEVE.	CLERK.	TREASURER.
Nelson (town)— (Dufferin)	Disorganized.		
Norfolk North— (Norfolk)	W. B. Gilroy, Austin	Thos. Vardon, McGregor	Thos. Vardon, McGregor.
Norfolk South— (Norfolk)	James Stewart, Camille P.O.	W. R. Ross, Holland P.O.	W. R. Ross, Holland.
Oakland— (Brandon)	J. A. Heet r, Strathearne P.O.	Wm. S. Moody, Rounthwaite,	Wm. S. Moody, Rounthwaite.
Oak River— (Shoal Lake)	Jas. Clarridge Chumah P.O.	Joseph Andrew Chumah	Joseph Andrew, Chumah
Odanah— (Minnedosa)	John Forsyth, Minnedosa P.O.	John Cummings, Minnedosa	John Cummings, Minnedosa.
Osprey— (Bt'l Plains)	Samuel D. Barr, Neepawa P.O.	Jas W. Drysdale, Neepawa	Jas. W. Drysdale, Neepawa.
Pilot Mound— Rock Lake.	W. A. Donald, Pilot Mound P.O.	Thomas Bellamy, Pilot Mound.	Thomas Bellamy, Pilot Mound.
Pipestone— (Dennis)	Wm. McDonald, Virden P.O.	A. P. Power, Virden	Wm. Lothian, Pipestone P.O.
Plessis— (Plessis)	Not organized.		
Portage la Prairie (Portage la P.)	J. H. Metcalf, Oakland P.O.	J. W. Jackson, Portage la Prairie.	J. W. Jackson, Portage la Prairie.
Portage la Prairie (Town) (Portage la P.)	Joseph Martin, Receiver.		
Posen— (Marquette)	Wm. A. Fidler, Minnewakan P. O.	Thos Seaman, Clarkleigh P. O.	Thos. Seaman, Clarkleigh.
Rapid City— (Minnedosa)	O. A. Hopper, Rapid City P. O.	J. McTavish, Rapid City.	J. McTavish, Rapid City.
Rhineland— (Dufferin)	Jacob Giesbrecht, Rhineland P.O.	W. Kempel, Rhineland	W. Kempel, Rhineland.
Rd'g Mountain— (Riding Mtn)	Not organized.		
Riverside— (Turtle Mt'n)	James Johnson, Alester P.O.	Wm. Gordon, Heaslip P.O.	Wm. Gordon, Heaslip.
Rockwood— (Lisgar)	A. R. Mitchell, Balmoral P.O.	Thos. Frankland, Stonewall P.O.	Thos. McFarlane, Stonewall.
Rosedale— (Bt'l Plains)	Capt. Crawford MPP, Neepawa P.O.	Rich. Edwards, Neepawa.	Rich. Edwards, Neepawa
Rossburn— (Russell)	Thos. Young, Rossburn P.O.	Geo. Manson, Rossburn.	Geo. Manson, Rossburn.
Russell— (Russell)	Alex B. Callin, Shellmouth P.O.	John Brown, Shell River P.O.	John Brown, Shell River.
St. Andrews— (Lisgar)	John James Bird, St. Andrews P. O.	J. McDougall, Lower Fort Garry	S. E. Snalley, St. Andrews.
Ste. Anne— (Lorette)	John H. Stanger, Ste Anne P.O.	Theophile Pare, Ste. Anne	Theophile Pare, Ste. Anne
St. Boniface— (Selkirk)	Victor Mager, St. Boniface P. O.	Jos A. Prendergast, St. Boniface	Jos. A. Prendergast, St. Boniface.
St. Boniface(twn) (Selkirk)	L. J. A. Leveque, St. Boniface P. O.	J. E. P. Prendergast, St. Boniface	J. E. P. Prendergast, St. Boniface.
St. Clements— (Lisgar)	Robert Hay, St. Andrews P. O.	W. R. Young, Lower Fort Garry	John Gunn, Geffibre P.O.

MANITOBA MUNICIPALITIES—CONTINUED.

MUNICIPALITY.	REEVE.	CLERK.	TREASURER.
St. Frs. Xavier— Marquette)	Joseph Forget, Pigeon Lake P.O.	P. Lavallee, St. Francois Xav'r.	P. Lavallee, St. Francois Xav'r.
St. Laurent— Marquette)	J. M. J. Mulvihill, St. Laurent P. O.	Mich. Dunlea, St. Laurent.....	Alex. McLeod, St. Laurent.
St. Norbert— D'Iberville)	John Képny, St. Norbert P.O.	G. T. Landry, Royal P.O.	G. T. Landry, Royal.
St. Paul— (Selkirk)	Hugh Prichard, Middlechurch P.O.	L. A. I. Kayll, Middlechurch ...	A. Masters, Middlechurch.
Saskatchewan— (Minnedosa)	Peter A. Campbell, Rapid City.....	M. Turiff, Rapid City P.O.	George Grant, Rapid City.
Selkirk (town)— (Lisgar)	Thos. Sinclair, Selkirk P.O.	J. McDougall, Selkirk	J. McDougall, Selkirk.
Selkirk E. (town) (Lisgar)	Arthur Doidge, Selkirk P.O.	Chas. G. Stewart, E. Selkirk P.O.	Chas. C. Stewart, E. Selkirk.
Shell River— (Russell)	Alex Stewart, Costleaverry P.O.	W. S. Wallace, Shell River P.O.	W. S. Wallace, Shell River.
Shoal Lake— (Shoal Lake)	J. Menzies, Oakburn P.O.	A. R. McDougall, Raven Lake P.O.	A. R. McDougall, Raven Lake.
Sifton— (Dennis)	Alex Leitch, Oakland P. O.	E. Dickson, Oak Lake P. O.	E. Dickson, Oak Lake.
Silver Creek— (Russell)	W. S. Crerar, Silver Creek P.O.	Wm. McKay, Silver Creek	Wm. McKay, Silver Creek.
Springfield— (Selkirk)	R. S. Conklin	Wm. Goodridge, Oak Bark P.O.	Wm. Goodridge, Oak Bank.
Strathclair— (Minnedosa)	Donald McKercher, Strathclair P.O.	Stewart Geekie, Marney P.O.	Stewart Geekie, Marney.
Tache— (Lorette)	Agenor Dubuc, Lorette P.O.	Wm. Lagimodiere, Lorette	Wm. Lagimodiere, Lorette.
Turtle Mountain— (Turtle M'tain)	Robert Monteith, Killarney P.O.	John R. Sturt, Adelpha P. O.	John R. Sturt, Adelpha.
Varennes— (Varennes)	Not organized.		
Wallace— (Dennis)	James F. Frame, Virden P.O.	Wm. H. McDougall, Virden	Alex. Austin, Virden.
Westbourne— (Westbourne)	A. E. Smalley	John Mason	Thos. L. Morton, Gladstone.
Whitehead— (Brandon)	Alex. Nichol	Geo. Armstrong, Dalton P.O.	Geo. Armstrong, Dalton.
Whitewater— (Turtle M'tain)	Albert Henry, Wanechee P.O.	Edward Hammond, Sheppardville P.O.	Edward Hammond, Sheppardville.
Winnipeg (city)— (Selkirk)	L. M. Jones, mayor, Winnipeg P.O.	C. J. Brown, Winnipeg	W. G. Scott, Winnipeg.
Woodlands— (Marquette)	J. E. M. Firby, Woodlands P.O.	T. A. McGuire, Woodlands	James Proctor, Woodlands.
Woodworth— (Dennis)	W. J. Helliell, Ralphton P.O.	T. R. Todd, Killview P.O.	J. Parr, Bradwardine.
Youville— (Morris)	Z. Clement, St. Jean Baptiste.	A. Beaubien, St. Jean Baptiste.	A. Beaubien, St. Jean Baptiste.

N. W. T., MUNICIPALITIES.

Subjoined is a list of the Municipal officials of the Northwest Territories, for 1887:—

REGINA (town).—John Secord, clerk, Regina, Assa.; Chas. James, treasurer, Regina, Assa.; W. H. Pringle, assessor, Regina, Assa.

MOOSEJAW (town).—R. L. Alexander, clerk, treasurer and assessor, Moosejaw, Assiniboia.

QU'APPELLE.—F. S. Proctor, clerk, Ft Qu'Appelle, Assa.; Wm. Sutherland, treasurer, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa.; Robt. Buchanan, assessor, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa.

SOUTH QU'APPELLE.—A. M. McLean, clerk, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.; G. H. Bulyea, treasurer, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.; Wm. D. Dunlop, assessor, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

WOLSELEY.—Major C. E. Phipps, clerk, Summerberry, Assa.; William Campbell, treasurer, Wolseley, Assa.; James Biden, assessor, Wolseley, Assa.

CALGARY (town).—Thomas T. A. Boys, clerk and treasurer; James Ovens, assessor.

INDIAN HEAD.—Geo. Thompson, clerk, Indian Head, Assa.; George P. Murray, treasurer, Indian Head, Assa.; Richard Davis Assessor, Indian Head, Assa.

PRINCE ALBERT (town).—J. F. A. Stull, clerk and treasurer, Prince Albert, Sask.; A. W. R. Markley, assessor, Prince Albert, Sask.

MANITOBA GAME LAWS.

Under the provisions of the Agriculture, Statistics and Health Act, 1883, and amendments thereto, none of the animals or birds hereinafter mentioned shall be shot at, hunted, trapped, taken, killed, or had in possession within the Province of Manitoba, on any Sunday, nor in any year within the periods hereinafter limited, nor shall they be carried by any common carrier during the said periods:

All kinds of deer, including cabri or antelope, elk or wapiti, moose, reindeer or cariboo, or the fawns of such animals, between January 1 and October 1.

All varieties of grouse, between January 1 and September 1.

Woodcock, plover, (except the golden plover) snipe and sandpipers, between January 1 and August 1.

All kinds of wild duck, sea duck, widgeon, teal, wild swan or wild goose, except the variety of wild goose commonly known as "The Snow Goose," or "The Wavey," between May 1 and August 15.

Otter, fisher or pekan, beaver, muskrat and sable, between May 15 and October 1.

Marten between April 15 and November 1.

Any such animal or bird may be had in possession in any building or portion thereof, used as a private dwelling, or in any out-building used in connection therewith and in the same occupation, for the private use, as food, of the occupant

of such building or such portion thereof, or of the family of such occupant, at any time, but in all cases the onus of proof that such animal or bird was not trapped, taken or killed by any person, and was not purchased, procured or received by such occupant during any close season, and the onus of proof of the purpose for which such animal or bird is had in possession, shall be upon the person so in possession.

No eggs of any of the birds mentioned shall be at any time disturbed or had in possession.

None of the animals or birds above mentioned shall be exported from Manitoba at any time whatever.

No person not having a domicile in this Province, shall at any time shoot at, hunt, trap, take or kill any of the animals or birds above mentioned without having first obtained a license from the Department of Agriculture, Statistics and Health.

Any person violating any of the provisions of the Game Laws is liable to a fine of \$50 and costs for each offence, with imprisonment in default of payment.

All game guardians, policeman and constables are hereby required to rigorously prosecute offenders.

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STATUTES OF MANITOBA.

Statutes of the Province of Manitoba can be had, upon application to the undersigned as follows:

Public Acts for the years 1883-84 and '85, in cloth, @ \$1.50 each.

Private Acts for the years 1883-84 and '85, @ 50 cents each.

Public and Private Acts, bound in one volume, in cloth, for the years 1883, 1884 and 1885, @ \$2.50 each.

Public Acts for the year 1886, in paper cover, @ \$2.50 each.

Private Acts for the year 1886, in Paper Cover, @ 50 cents each.

Consolidated Statutes of Manitoba for 1880, @ \$4.00 each.

GEDEON BORDEAU,

Queen's Printer

WINNIPEG, APRIL 1, 1887.

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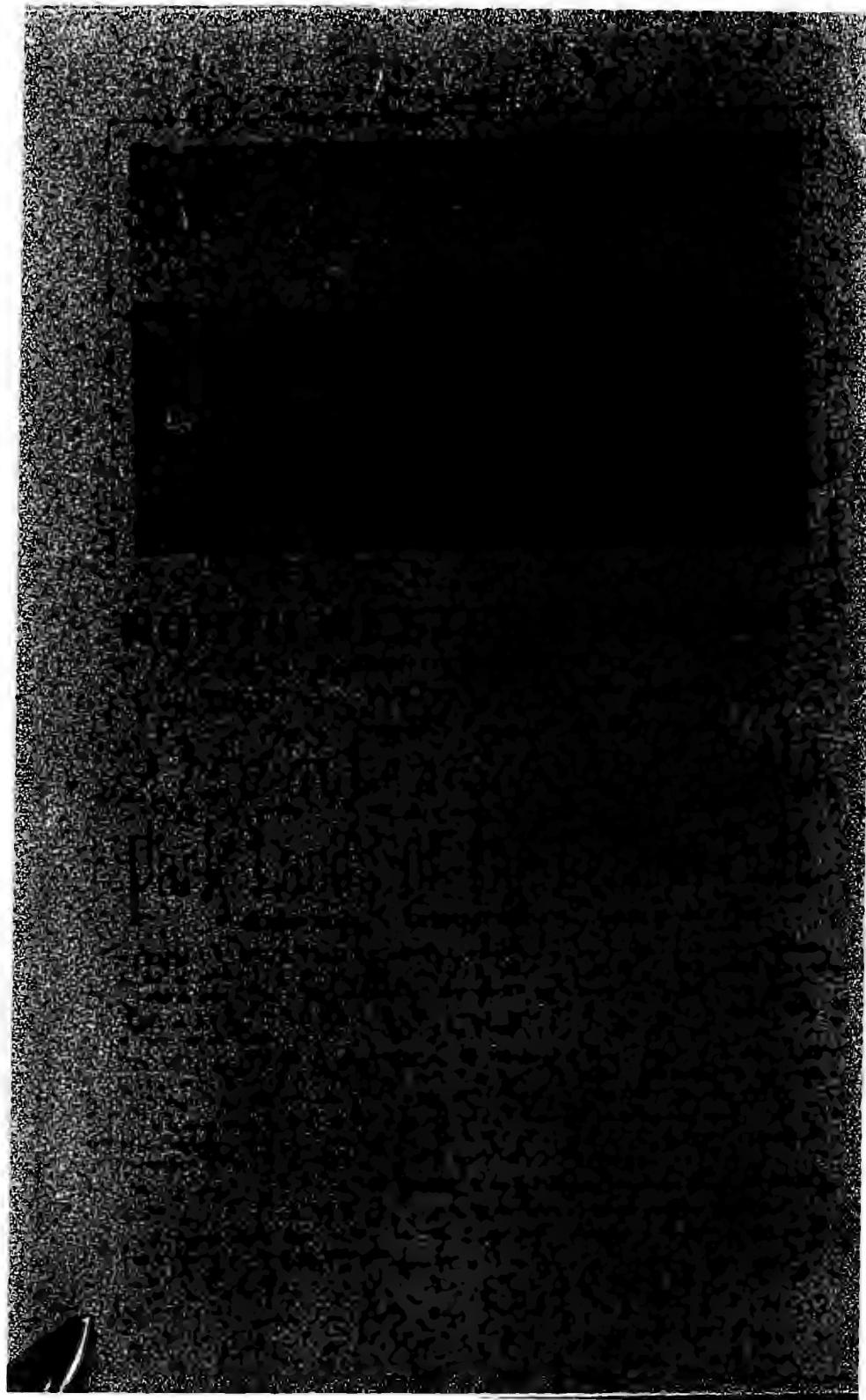
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The Canadian North-West Government Lands.

FREE GRANTS

— FOR —

A-C-T-U-A-L S-E-T-T-L-E-R-S

— AND —

« HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. »

THE Public Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, comprising the most fertile lands in America, are open to homestead entry on the most liberal conditions.

The even-numbered Sections, where not already settled upon or disposed of, are held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions by actual settlers on the most liberal conditions.

On payment of an office fee of ten dollars, homestead

entry may be obtained for a quarter section, 160 acres, more or less, and on payment of a further fee of ten dollars an adjoining quarter section, if unoccupied, may be entered at the same time as a pre-emption, in connection with the homestead.

Six months from the date of entry is allowed the settler within which to perfect his entry by beginning residence on and cultivation of his homestead, unless entry is made after the 1st of September, in which case he is allowed until the 1st of June following; and at the end of three years, on proving that he has resided on and cultivated his land during that time, he is entitled to a patent for his homestead.

He at the same time becomes entitled to purchase his pre-emption, and is allowed six months more within which to exercise such right.

The price of pre-emptions, not included in town site reserves, is \$2.00 and \$2.50 per acre, according to situation.

TIMBER.—In cases where there is timbered land in the vicinity available for the purpose, the homestead settler, whose land is without timber, may purchase a wood lot not exceeding 20 acres at the price of \$5.00 per acre cash.

INFORMATION.—Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws and copies of the regulations may be obtained on application to *The Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario*; *The Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba*, or to any of the Dominion Land Agents in Manitoba or the North-West Territories.

A. M. BURGESS,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Ottawa, April 15, 1887.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS FOR SALE.

This Company has for Sale Land in every Township in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Their Title is Direct from the Crown.

These Lands have been surveyed by the Government and inspected and reported upon by the Company's agents.

The Government Township plans can be seen in the Company's office, No. 208 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Prices Moderate. Terms of Payment Liberal.

There are no conditions, but a deed will be given on full payment being made.

COAL LANDS.

The Company also own lands in all the coal bearing districts.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots for sale in Winnipeg, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, West Lynne, Edmonton, Fort Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert.

Full particulars can be obtained on application at the Company's office. Maps, etc., sent to any address.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

Winnipeg, April 1, 1887.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor approves the recommendation of the Attorney-General and report of a committee of the Executive Council, of March 14th, 1887, and the following Tariff of Fees are prescribed for services and proceedings under "The Real Property Act of 1885":—

When the applicant is the original grantee and no transaction affecting the land has been registered	8 1 00
When the title is of any other description or when the application is to be registered in respect of an estate of freehold on a transmission, and the value exceeds \$2,000	10 00
The like when the value exceeds \$1,600 and does not exceed \$2,000 ..	8 00
The like when the value exceeds \$1,200 and does not exceed \$1,600 ..	6 00
The like when the value exceeds \$800 and does not exceed \$1,200 ..	4 00
The like when the value does not exceed \$800	2 00
For every Certificate of Title issued under an application to bring lands under the Act, which application shall only comprise lands in the same Registration Division, and shall not comprise more than one Crown section, block or portion, or one section, block or portion of a private sub-division. Contiguous country lands not exceeding altogether 1,920 acres, in the same Registration Division, and whether comprising more than one Crown section, block or portion, or not may, however, be included in the same application—a road not to be considered a break in the contiguity—and any number of lots under the same plan may, at the discretion of the Registrar-General, be included in the same application, but in no case shall a Certificate of Title issue for more than ten lots:—	
If the value of the land comprised therein does not exceed \$500	1 00
If the value of the land exceed \$500, but does not exceed \$2,000	2 00
If the value of the land exceed \$2,000, but does not exceed \$3,000 ..	3 00
If the value of the land exceed \$3,000	4 00
For every other Certificate of Title	2 00
Contribution to assurance fund upon bringing land under the Act and upon the registration of an estate of freehold on a transmission:— Fixed by Act at one tenth of a cent in the dollar in case of an original grantee, but in other cases one-quarter of a cent in the dollar.	
For registering a transfer or a lease, mortgage or charge, or transfer thereof, or a discharge of a mortgage, or charge, wholly or partially, or a satisfaction of an annuity or a surrender of a lease	2 00

FELIX CHENIER,

Registrar-General.

WINNIPEG, April 1, 1887.



FREE FARMS

For all who may choose to emigrate to the beautiful Province of
Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

There are 150,000,000 acres of the best wheat land in the world awaiting
culture; and 50,000,000 acres of the finest grazing land.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

is now completed from Ocean to Ocean—a distance of nearly 3,000 miles—with
branch lines running through the Province of Manitoba; and the Manitoba &
Northwestern Railway also traverses nearly the entire length of the Province from
Winnipeg in a northwesterly direction.

THE GREAT WHEAT BELT.

Red River Valley, Saskatchewan Valley and great Canadian Prairies, the
largest Wheat Growing Area of the Continent of America. Richest and deepest
soil, ready for the plough. Heavy wheat (weighing 65 lbs. to the bushel).
Heavy Crops and Ready Markets. Average produce of fair farming, 30
bushels to the acre.

GREAT COAL FIELDS

The Largest Coal Fields in the World, and within easy reach, are in
the Canadian Northwest, in connection with Iron, Gold, Silver, and other
valuable minerals.

HOMESTEADS.

One hundred and sixty acres, given free to every settler in Manitoba and
the Northwest.

*Healthy Climate—No Fevers, No Agues, No Epidemic
Diseases.*

Full detailed information in pamphlets and maps furnished (gratis and
post free) on application to the

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OTTAWA, CANADA,

Ottawa, April 1, 1887.



IMPORTANT TO FARMERS INTENDING IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR FRIENDS:

With a view to encourage settlement on the remaining Homestead Lands of the Province of Manitoba, and to promote the sale of vacant lands in the more settled parts of the country, the

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF MANITOBA ENGRAVED MAP OF THE PROVINCE

Has issued a Folder, having on one side an

Map of the Province, and on the other side a description of the Counties, Municipalities, System of Survey, Towns, Railroads built or contemplated, Elevators,

Mills, Bridges on all Country Roads, and the Location of every
Church, School and Post Office,

Thus graphically showing the progress and improvement which the country has already made, and the attractions which these improvements offer to intending settlers. On the back will be concisely stated, the general

TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY

The nature of its soil, and the peculiar adaptation of its various sections to grain growing, mixed farming, dairying and stock raising. The social condition of the country, its religious and educational privileges, its municipal institutions, its electoral and Parliamentary arrangements are outlined; the law-abiding character of the people, our freedom from serious crimes, the comparative cheapness and fertility of the soil, and the facilities for marketing its products provided by its numerous railways are also explained, so as to bring before emigrants from abroad, and the relatives and friends of our present settlers, the true character of our country, climate and institutions.

In conjunction with the issue of this Folder, and in pursuance of a vigorous policy of immigration, the Department has opened its office at the

WINNIPEG DEPOT OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

where well-informed and capable agents will keep a full supply of this and similar sources of information to incoming settlers, and will at all times be prepared to receive and advise with such immigrants as to the locations and pursuits best suited to their means and previous experience. Plots of all lands in the Province are also kept, from which, without going out of town, strangers may get an idea of the character of the lands offered by the Dominion Government for homestead settlement, and lands for sale by private parties.

At this office persons contemplating the bringing out of their friends may have these folders free on application, or persons in the country sending the address of their friends elsewhere can have this information forwarded free of charge.

Settlers are invited to avail themselves of the assistance of this office in bringing out friends and advising them when they come here—thus assisting in the fuller settlement of the Province and in properly utilizing its resources.

The object of the Government is not to supersede any existing agency for the sale of lands within the Province, but to encourage and supplement these agencies so far as it prudently can, and it will allow any reliable land agent or company to file lists of their lands for the examination of the public, and such explanations of their extent and quality as they may have, and will give all individual efforts in the same direction a most cordial encouragement.

The distinct aim of the Local Government is by all legitimate means to attract and keep every man who can in any way contribute to the building up of a prosperous commonwealth, and it is hoped that their efforts in this direction will meet with hearty and general support. The feelings of a stranger who comes to a new country are often very much affected by the deportment of those with whom he first comes in contact. If he finds them honorable and prepared to give him neighborly counsel and courtesy, he will be induced to stay, if otherwise, the best intentions and exertions of the Department will be frustrated by the actions of the people.

The hearty co-operation of all parties is necessary to the full success of this effort, and it is hoped that the aggregate result will be for the mutual benefit of the Province and the new arrivals.

D. H. HARRISON,

Minister of Agriculture, Statistics and Health.

WINNIPEG, April 15, 1887.

CANADA
NORTH-WEST LAND CO'Y,

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS

The lands reserved for selection by this Company have all been carefully inspected and are good Agricultural Lands. For sale, without cultivation or settlement restrictions. Price Lists can be seen at the offices of the various agents. The Company's shares, which are now at a considerable discount, are accepted AT PAR in payment of lands.

A great part of the Lands is in **Closely Settled Districts and near the Main Line** of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

TOWN SITES.

The Company offer Lots for sale at all Stations along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Brandon, west to British Columbia.

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, TRADESMEN,

And all who intend making their homes in the progressive Trade Centres of the Northwest, should consider the advantages of the railway towns and cities, with their conveniences of communication and prospects of rapid growth and development.

MANAGING DIRECTORS:

W. PEACOCK EDWARDS,
14 Castle Street,
EDINBURGH, Scotland.

W. B. SCARTH,
624 Main Street,
WINNIPEG, Man.

Winnipeg, April 1, 1887.



25,000,000 ACRES!

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY LAND DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE IN THE NEW STATION BUILDING, WINNIPEG.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION ACRES OF SELECTED WHEAT, MEADOW
AND GRAZING LANDS.

The Company offer their Lands for sale within the forty-eight mile belt along
the Main Line,

WITH OR WITHOUT CULTIVATION CONDITIONS!

at the option of the purchaser. Prices range from \$2.00 per acre upwards, with
conditions requiring cultivation, and without cultivation or settlement, at liberal
figures, based on close personal inspection by the Company's Land Examiners.

When the sale is made subject to cultivation, a REBATE of one half of the
purchase price will be allowed on the quantity cultivated, and will be applied on
the next payment falling due.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS.

Payments may be made in full at time of purchase, or in six annual instalments.
Land Grant Bonds can be had from the Bank of Montreal, or any of its
Agencies, and will be accepted at 10 per cent. premium on their par value, and
accrued interest.

Maps showing the Townships open for free entry under the Government
Regulations, and homes lands already taken therein, can be seen at the office of
the Company at Winnipeg.

The Land Department have Agents stationed at the principal towns along
the Main Line who will furnish particulars as to lands for sale in their Districts.

Local Land Agents are not authorized to receive, or receipt for, any moneys
in behalf of the Company, or to bind the Company by any agreements or acts
whatsoever. Parties purchasing can remit by Express from any Express Office on
the C. P. R. at the Company's expense to the Land Commissioner, at Winnipeg.

MANITOBA AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY LANES.

LANDS IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA.—The finest in the Northwest, now open
for sale. For terms and conditions apply to the undersigned.

For further particulars, and also for Folders, Sectional Maps, Pamphlets,
and Guide Books, apply in person or by letter to CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secre-
tary C. P. R. Company, Montreal; to ALEXANDER BEGG, General Immigration
Agent of the Company, 88 Cannon Street, London, England; and to the
undersigned, to whom all applications as to Prices, Rebates and the purchase of
land, generally, should be addressed.

J. H. McTAVISH,

Land Commissioner,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, April 1, 1887.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

MONTREAL, CANADA.

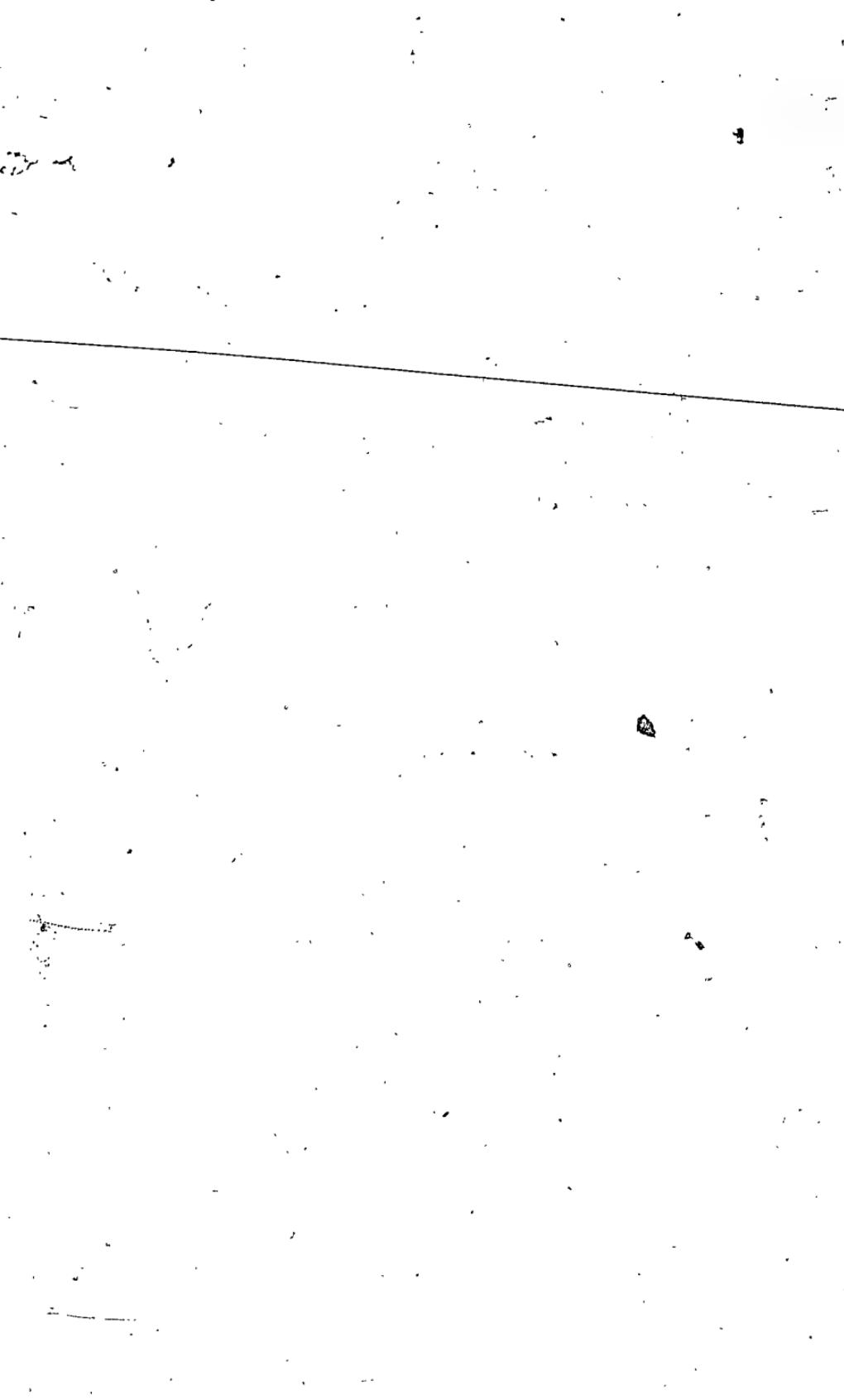
HENRY HOGAN, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

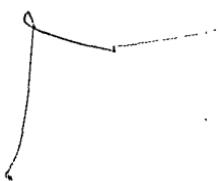


HFOR the past 30 years this HOTEL, familiarly known as the "ST. LAWRENCE," has been a household word to all Travellers on the Continent of North America, and has been patronized by all the ROYAL AND NOBLE personages who have visited the City of Montreal. This Hotel, including the entire block, which is admirably situated, being in the very heart of the city, and contiguous to the general post office, public buildings and other places of interest and of business, has recently been acquired by Mr. Henry Hogan, the former proprietor, who has handsomely and appropriately decorated and renovated the interior, and completely refitted the whole of the apartments with new furniture, comprising 200 new rooms, making the present number of apartments 250. A new and elegant Passenger Elevator has also been added, and the halls and public rooms are lighted by the Electric and Incandescent lights, making it the most attractively lighted hotel in the Dominion. The hotel is managed by Mr. Samuel Montgomery, under the immediate personal supervision of Mr. Hogan, than whom no one is better qualified to conduct an hostelry of such magnitude as the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, and than whom no one has gained a better reputation as an obliging, generous and considerate host.

HOTEL COACHES ARE IN ATTENDANCE ON ARRIVAL OF ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS.

ALL BAGGAGE CHECKS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PORTER IN ATTENDANCE.





Map of Manitoba,

ACCOMPANYING

ROBERTSON'S POLITICAL MANUAL

OF

MANITOBA & N. W. TERRITORIES.

Through the courtesy of Hon. Dr. Harrison,
Minister of Agriculture, the author is
enabled to present subscribers with a copy
of the enclosed New and Excellent Map
of the Province of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, May 2nd, 1887.

Price of Manual, - - - \$2.00.

RAILWAY & GUIDE MAP

MANITOBA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE

Provincial Government.

D. R. Garrison

Minister of Agriculture.

Compiled by
J. H. Brownlee, C.E., D.L.S.

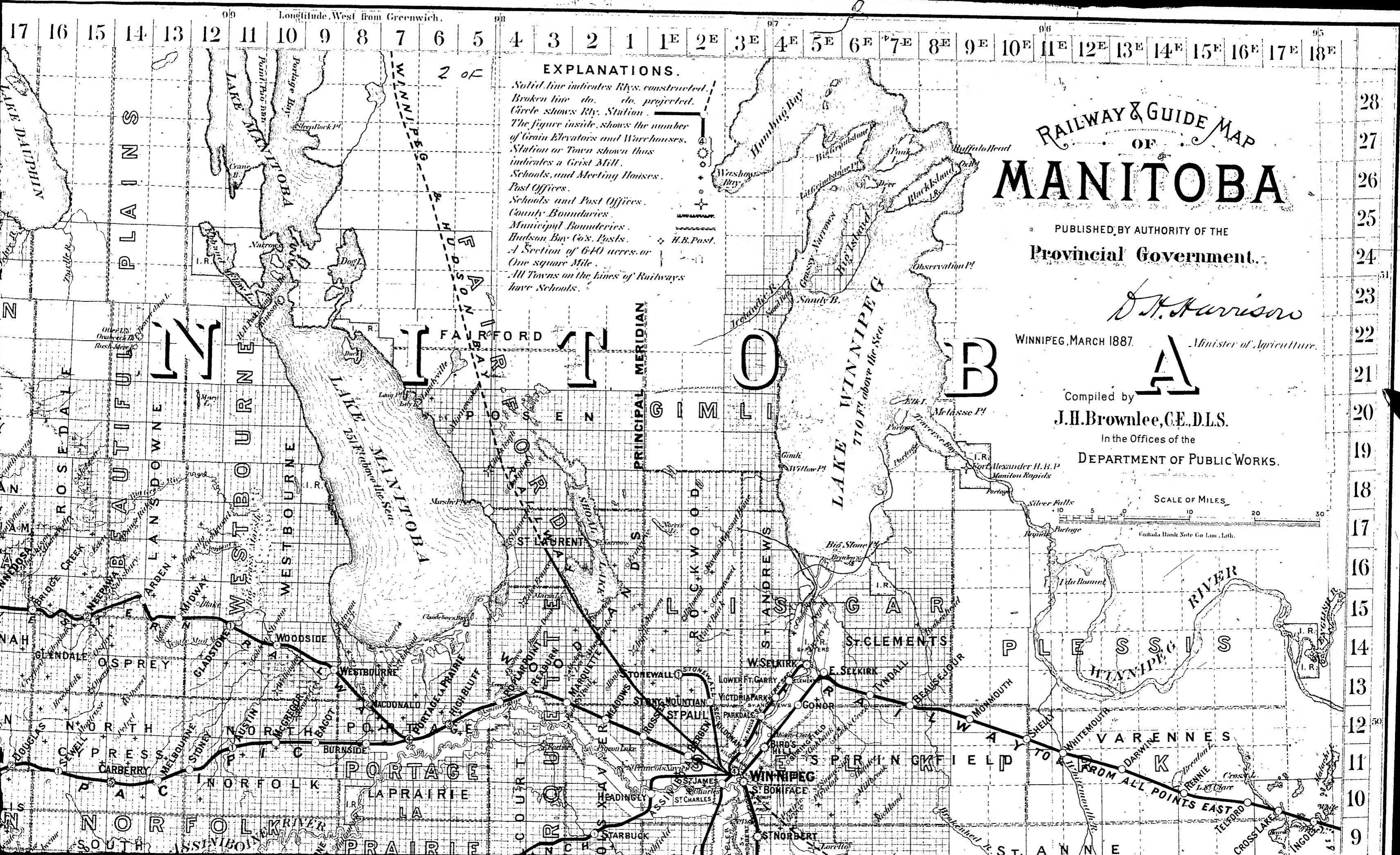
In the Offices of the
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SCALE OF MILES

Gaudia Bank Note Co. Ltd., Lith.

EXPLANATIONS.

Solid line indicates Rlys. constructed.
Broken line do. do. projected.
Circle shows Rly. Station.
The figure inside, shows the number
of Grain Elevators and Warehouses.
Station or Town shown thus
indicates a Grist Mill.
Schools, and Meeting Houses.
Post Offices.
Schools and Post Offices.
County Boundaries.
Municipal Boundaries.
Hudson Bay Co.'s. Posts. H.B. Post.
A Section of 640 acres, or
One square Mile.
All Towns on the Lines of Railways
have Schools.





Compiled by
J.H.Brownlee, G.E., D.L.S.

In the Offices of the
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SCALE OF MILES

Canada Bank Note Co. Ltd., Lith.

